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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1860.

SAM GALLOWAY IN CHICAGO.

Grand Wigwam Rally To-morrow Evening.

The Hon. Sam Galloway, of Ohio, who closes a very successful campaign tour in this State at Geneseo to-day, will speak at the Wigwam to-morrow (Saturday) evening. Mr. Galloway is one of the *very first* stump speakers in the West, or indeed, in the country, and his recent meetings in Illinois have roused the enthusiasm of the people in an unwonted degree. We can assure the public that a rare treat is in store for those who shall go to hear him to-morrow evening. Mr. Galloway has a clear, ringing voice, which can be heard perfectly in all parts of the Wigwam.

NOT RIGHT YET.

We observe that some of our exchanges continue to print the name of LEONARD SWETT, Republican Elector for the State at large, incorrectly. The spelling above is correct, and we again ask our contemporaries to get it right. Local committees should see that it is printed correctly on the tickets.

THE STRAIGHT DOUGLAS MEN OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The withdrawal of the straight Douglas Electoral ticket in Pennsylvania gives great dissatisfaction to the Douglas men of the Forney stamp. The *Press* says those who did it committed a grave blunder, and adds "That Pennsylvania will vote for ABRAHAM LINCOLN on the first Tuesday in November *is as certain as fate.*" The *Press* argues that a union of the Democracy of Pennsylvania upon the mongrel ticket now in the field, will result in placing the control of the Democratic party hereafter in the hands of the Buchanan party, and that "submission to them is utter defeat and disgrace." The *Press* concludes a long article on the subject with the following significant declaration:

We must have a rallying point. We must have a flag to raise, and a place to plant it upon, and no matter how the future may deal with us, this rallying point, this flag, and this place, will be found. Mark the prophecy!

MURDERERS IN LIMBO.

Elsewhere in this paper we print additional particulars of the recent kidnapping in Galena, by which three inoffensive and industrious mulattoes and a white child were dragged away, one to a sudden and violent death, and the remaining three to slavery. The relation will fill our readers with indignation and horror; but let them indulge in no wonder why such things can be. They are the legitimate outgrowth and a part of the logical consequences of the atheistical doctrine to which modern Democracy is firmly committed—"slavery is right, just and beneficent." If it is no crime to seize upon a man and condemn him to a life of poverty and unpaid toil, because he is of African descent, the kidnappers of that Boyd family ought to go free. If a man may be put to death because he raises his hand against his oppressor in the South, those murderers of Jerry Boyd should be at once turned out of jail. Admit that negroes are men, not beasts, and that they may be rightfully sold like cattle, and we are forced to say that the sale of that white child of the Boyd party was no violation of the law of right, for it was no more than man. To such monstrous absurdities are we reduced when we apply Democratic principles to individual cases.

We commend these wholesome truths to the Democracy of Galena, most of whom knew Jerry Boyd. Let them remember that his right to life and liberty was no more sacred than that of four millions of men of his color, the loss of whose liberty, nay, the perpetuation of whose slavery, they approve; and that his case is but an epitome of the fraud, the oppression and the death, by which the system of slavery is everywhere sustained. It is that system which the Republicans are attempting by honest and Constitutional means to keep out of the Territories in which all citizens have a share. Men of Jo Daviess! will you not aid in that Christian endeavor?

We thirst for no man's blood; but here is a case in which the crime of kidnapping may be punished; and we demand of the Governor of this State and of the Governor of Iowa, that, in the name of justice and humanity, they exercise all their powers to bring these offenders to justice. Let Galena, too, bestir herself, and avenge the murder that has been committed. The murdered man was poor, without powerful friends, and of a proscribed and down-trodden race. Because he was such, let Galena be to him more than money, kinsmen or complexion. Will she?

As Fair for the Goose as for the Gander.

It appears to be a fixed fact that the Republican Council of Chicago have determined to disfranchise the Democratic party in the Seventh and Tenth Wards of this city.—*Times and Herald.*

From the constant croaking of the *T. and H.* one would be lead to suppose that the Republicans really had devised some scheme, by which those that themselves would be allowed to vote in those Wards.

Now, what are the facts? The polls will be opened in both Wards at eight A. M. and will be kept open until six at night, being *ten hours.* The Democrats will cast vote about with the Republicans. The rule of first come, first served, will be strictly observed all day. Citizens will take their places in line, in the order of their arrival upon the grounds. The chances of voting will be exactly as fair for the one side as for the other. The Republicans will put their Democratic opponents to no inconvenience to which they do not subject themselves. The Democracy are not a tender-footed, sensitive, bashful tribe of people, who shrink from the jostling and elbowing of election days. On the contrary, they pride themselves on their hard-fisted, fighting, swearing, whisky-drinking, brute-force qualities. They glory in their muscular development. They sneer at the Republicans as the "morality" "decency," and "peace" party. Such attributes they consider only for women to possess, and altogether out of place among Democrats. The prevailing feeling is one of animal superiority. "Look at big Injun, me!" expresses the thought uppermost in their minds. The fist is the *hand* of a Democrat, is not that he can argue his Republican opponent, but that he can *thrash* him. The wager of battle is more in consonance with his tastes than a contest of logic.

How ridiculous for the organ of such a party to cry that the Democratic roughs of the 7th and 10th Wards are to be elbowed from the polls by the Republicans. The "byes" will not be disfranchised by such compliments to their pluck and tumble qualities.

The fact is the polls is precisely as open to the defenders of slavery as to the friends of freedom. The polls will be kept open for one just as long as for the other; and when they close, if any votes are uncast, the chances are that a majority of them will belong to the [illegible].

We have said that the effort to rule this country by a sectional power was a monstrosity, an insult to the States of the Union.—*Times and Herald.*

What do you think of a slaver breeding Oligarchy of 350,000 ruling this great country? Is it a "monstrosity" and an "insult" to the free States of the Union that a sectional oligarchy of slavemongers should undertake to [illegible] over the twenty millions of white people in this nation?

Schuyler Colfax's Appointments.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax of Indiana, will speak at the following places:

[illegible] ....Friday, October 26.
[illegible], St. Clair Co. ....Saturday, " 27.

Another Sensation.

Almost on the very day of Prince ALBERT EDWARD's departure from our shores, California papers, announcing the arrival at San Francisco of Prince KAMEHAMEHA, brother of the King of Hawaii, reach us. Like his immediate predecessor, he voyaged thither in princely style, sailing in his own yacht, the Emma Rooke, with a goodly retinue. The Prince is not quite a stranger among us, and may not, therefore, create as great a sensation as the one who has just left us, or even as great as that occasioned by the presence of the Japanese Embassy. He visited this country, about ten years ago, accompanied by Dr. Judd, one of the missionaries, and Prime Minister to the King, traveling through the United States, and afterward extending his tour to England and France. What the object of his present visit may be we are not apprised, nor do we know whether he will extend his trip to the Atlantic States or not.

Iowa.

The attempt to fuse the different Anti-Republican factions on one electoral ticket in Iowa has failed. The Bell-Everetts and Breckinridgers were willing, but the Douglasites wouldn't listen. It makes no difference as to the result in the State.

Meeting at Bloom Station.

A Republican Mass Meeting will be held at Bloom Station, in Cook county, on Thursday, Oct. 30, at 3 P. M. There will be speeches in English and German. A large turnout is expected. A Wide Awake company of nearly 40 men has been recently organized in that township.

☞ We heard of a $500 wager yesterday, between two corn dealers, on the election. The Douglasite bet that Douglas would not be beaten over 12,000 majority in Illinois; or, in other words the Republican bet that Lincoln would have 12,000 majority in this State. Our belief is that Lincoln's majority will range between eight and sixteen thousand majority; but as the Douglasites profess to be confident of carrying the State, it looks foolish to give them such odds as above.

☞ The *Times and Herald* reports a Douglas meeting at Centralia on the 22nd inst., at 20,000 persons, and claims 18,000 majority for Douglas in the 9th District. The actual number present was between 4,000 and 5,000, and a drunken, fighting, ill-behaved rabble they were, according to all accounts. The 18,000 majority will shrink into half that dimensions on the 9th of November.

Foreigners Becoming Naturalized.

The following explanations to persons desirous of becoming naturalized, may be of service about this time. Any person who had been three years in the United States and took out his first papers previous to Nov. 6, 1858, can get naturalized in time to vote at the ensuing election:

NATURALIZATION LAWS.

FIRST.

Any alien may be admitted a citizen on the following conditions:

First. By making in any court of record a declaration of his intention to become a citizen, and which must be made at least two years before his admission as a citizen.

Second. In addition to the declaration, he must have resided in the United States five years at least before his admission, and within the State or Territory where he makes application, he must reside at least one year before making such application. His residence and good character must be proved by one witness, a *citizen* of the United States, and in no case can the oath of the applicant be admitted to prove his residence. [Act of April 14th, 1802.]

SECOND.

An alien under the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the United States *three* years next preceding his coming of age, and shall have continued to reside therein, may be admitted a citizen on coming of age, after he shall have resided *five* years in the United States, including the *three* years of his minority, on proof of such residence, and that for the last *three* years it was his intention to become a citizen. [Act of May 26, 1824.]

THIRD.

The children of persons naturalized, being under the age of twenty-one years at the time of the naturalization, shall be considered citizens: and the children of the citizens of the United States, though born out of the jurisdiction of the United States, shall also be considered citizens. [Act of April 14, 1802.]

FOURTH.

If after an alien has declared his intention to become a citizen under the act of April 14, 1802, he die, his children shall be deemed citizens, notwithstanding their parent might not have been actually naturalized. [Act of March 26, 1804.]

FIFTH.

All aliens arriving in the United States since Feb. 17, 1815, must have had a continued residence therein for *five* years next preceding their admission as citizens, "without being at any time during said five years out of the territory of the United States." [Act of March 3d, 1813, Sec. 2.]

Congressional Vote of Ohio.

The following are the majorities of the members elect:

REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES.

2d Dist.	John A. Gurley's majority	883
5th "	J. M. Ashley's "	1,204
7th "	Thos. Corwin's "	7,611
8th "	S. Shellabarger's "	3,100
10th "	C. A. Trimble's "	568
11th "	V. B. Horton's "	690
13th "	John Sherman's "	2,864
14th "	H. G. Blake's "	2,987
16th "	W. P. Cutler's "	64
18th "	S. Edgerton's "	2,764
19th "	A. G. Riddle's "	6,584
20th "	John Hutchins's "	6,618
21st "	J. A. Bingham's "	4,017
	Aggregate Republican majorities	39,054

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES.

1st Dist.	G. H. Pendleton's majority	903
3d "	C. L. Vallandigham's "	134
4th "	Wm. Allen's "	788
6th "	C. A. White's "	1,218
9th "	W. P. Noble's "	554
12th "	S. S. Cox's plurality	883
15th "	R. H. Nugent's majority	842
17th "	J. R. Morris's plurality	1,099
	Aggregate Democratic majorities	6,421

The aggregate vote amounts to—

Republican	218,584
Democratic	184,981
Third Parties	6,268
Total	409,763
Republican majority over all	33,633

It will be observed that the Democrats carry eight districts by an aggregate majority less than that given to either Corwin, Hutchins or Edgerton's.

The Capitalists vs. Disunion.

It is painful to observe with what recklessness the moneyed men of this country invest their surplus funds. The idea that the securities of a Government just upon the verge of dissolution, if we are to believe the disunion organs of the day, could be sold at a premium, really seemed preposterous, and as we read the announcement that bids for a loan of ten millions of dollars would be opened yesterday at Washington, it struck us as a very unnecessary ceremony on the part of the Secretary, if capitalists entertained sentiments similar to the howlers and thunderers of Disunion. If the Secretary had not made it a condition that no bids would be received under par, we should have hoped for a few bold bidders at 50 and possibly 60 per cent.—but to think of planting the round sum of ten millions at par, and at the ridiculously low rate of 5 per cent., was apparently to presume upon the credulity of our sharp, shrewd capitalists to a most unwarranted extent. United States fives at a premium, and Lincoln's election almost a certainty! What a singular instance of infatuation on the part of the buyers. And yet, strange to say, the whole loan was swallowed yesterday at about one-half per cent. premium, by a few deluded men, who think the Union can stand the constitutional election of a President. What monstrous blindness to the specious sophistry of the Fusionists! We can only account for this singular investment of money upon the hypothesis of a difference of opinion between political demagogues and business men, and we apprehend that, within a few weeks, the cause of this variance will be fully demonstrated in the cheerful acquiescence of the people in the result of the election, whether the successful candidate be Lincoln, Douglas, Breckinridge, or Bell.

But a short time remains for political tricksters to sound the Disunion gong, and they should not have allowed this ready absorption of the Government loan, if they desire to have people believe in their nonsense.—*New York Tribune, 23d.*

The Delavan Tragedy.

[From the Peoria Transcript of yesterday.]

We visited Pekin yesterday, having anticipated a demonstration of Lynch law, from the reports given to us the previous evening, but were glad to find that although there was some very strong feeling against the prisoners, yet there was a willingness to let the law take its course.

The Delavan people, neighbors of Orendorff, are very much excited, but we think they will wait until the trial has taken place, before they act in the premises.

There is a strong desire that the prisoners should be examined, and to-day we understand their trial will take place after dinner, at the Court House in Pekin. No doubt a large number of persons will be in attendance, but we trust they will conduct themselves with caution, and let the strong arm of law decide their destiny.

There is some little sympathy for Greene, though the majority of people believe him equally guilty with Ott. We shall learn more from the facts elicited at the examination.

Relief for Kansas.

ELGIN, Oct. 24, 1860.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Since leaving your city, I have held a meeting in the town of Batavia, Kane county. An active committee was appointed, and William Coffin, Esq., was made Treasurer. A resolution was passed, resolving to send a car-load of flour from that point.

Several of those who are now suffering in Kansas were formerly citizens of Kane county.

A meeting has been called in this city, for this evening. Whatever action may be taken I will communicate to-morrow.

Hoping that your able plea in our behalf may be heartily responded to, I subscribe myself,

Yours truly,
CHAS. REYNOLDS.

The Lien Law.

Editors Tribune:

CHICAGO, Oct. 24, 1860.

You will confer a great favor to the mechanics of the different parties by inserting in your paper the following reply of Hon. Homer Willmarth, candidate for Representative in our next Legislature, to the Central Committee of the German Laboring Association of this city.

GEORGE M. MILLER, Sec'y
German Laboring Society.

To the Committee of the Chicago Laborers Society.

GENTLEMEN:—Yours of the 27th Sept. indorsing a Bill to amend Chapter (65) of the revised statutes entitled "Liens" asking my opinion of the same, and whether in case I was elected to the Legislature, I would use my influence in favor of said Bill has just come to hand. I have looked it over and see nothing objectionable, and as I believe the laboring classes are entitled to their share of legislation, will use my best endeavors if elected to aid in the passage of said Bill, or some one that will answer as good a purpose.

Your obedient servant,
H. WILLMARTH.

THE GALENA KIDNAPPING CASE.

RETURN OF THE NEGROES.

The Cars Invaded by a Mob—One of the Murderers Rescued—$4,000 Bonds Required of the Galenians, etc., etc.

[From the Galena Advertiser, of yesterday.]

On yesterday morning, Messrs. Weigley and Hughlett returned from their excursion into Missouri, in pursuit of the persons who had kidnapped Jerry Boyd and family and a white child from this city, and for the rescue of the stolen persons.

They succeeded in procuring all the kidnapped persons, and, also, a mulatto woman who had been stolen some six weeks ago from the neighborhood of Dubuque. Some of the citizens of St. Joseph, in Missouri, near which place these persons were concealed, rendered all the assistance in their power for the detection and arrest of the criminal parties. Messrs. Weigley and Hughlett arrived in St. Joseph just in time to secure the negroes, as a slave-trader was already there bargaining for them, and was then in the city for the purpose of obtaining money for their purchase. The kidnappers went in Missouri by the names of Goodwin and Bolton, and were, in that neighborhood, respectably connected. Bolton was first arrested and placed in the St. Joseph jail, on a charge of kidnapping under the Missouri statute. He is now in prison there, and will remain there until tried, or taken on a requisition into Iowa to answer to a charge of murder in killing Jerry Boyd, or until he gives bail in $2,000. Goodwin was then arrested and ironed and placed on board the cars to be brought to this city to answer a like charge.

When leaving St. Joseph, quite a number of the citizens got on board the train, ostensibly for the purpose of lynching the prisoner. About one hundred miles this side of St. Joseph another batch of people invaded the cars, armed with bowie knives and revolvers, and were evidently friends of the arrested party. The crowd seemed to be divided in sentiment, some for lynching, some for rescuing, and all for procuring possession of Goodwin. At four different times in the one hundred and forty miles ride, was a rope thrown into the car window for the purpose of lassoing Goodwin and dragging him out. There was no power that could control the mob; the conductor dare not say a word, and they had to be left to take their own course. A physician on the train became obnoxious to them in some way, a cry being raised that he was an "abolitionist," and had he not made a timely escape, his neck would have been in danger.

Finally, having arrived near a station a short distance west of Hannibal, Goodwin, whilst the train was going at a speed of about thirteen miles an hour, quietly and quickly slipped off his irons, leaped through the window of the car, and escaped. His irons, it is supposed, were intentionally put on in an insecure manner, and during the entire ride from St. Joseph he had been waiting his opportunity to rid himself of them and take leg bail. This, doubtless, ends the chapter so far as he is concerned.

Before the parties holding the negroes would allow them to be taken away, they required a bond of $4,000, as a guarantee, we presume, that they were stolen negroes. The gentlemen from this city informed them that they should never ask a Missourian to go their bail, when two gentlemen of St. Joseph gave the required bond.

The person now in prison acknowledges the kidnapping and the murder. It seems that these persons had been furnished $400 by a relative (they are all family connections) to go to Canada and procure the return of some family negroes who had run away from Virginia some years ago, they do not know how many. Instead of going they stole the negroes from this place and one from near Dubuque, the last a mulatto woman, and they had been keeping her for over six weeks, pretending to believe and passing her off as one of their old family negroes. The family they enticed from this city, they first took into Iowa, and becoming afraid of Jerry Boyd, they consulted together to know what to do with him.

One of them advised that they should talk with him and tell him of their suspicions that he did not exactly trust them, and to allay his fears. The other thought that the best way was to shoot him and be done with it. They had seen Jerry loading his revolver on that morning, and whilst they were talking together, Jerry came towards them, when one picked up a shot gun and the other a revolver, and Bolton fired at him and killed him. When they got down among their friends near St. Jo. and informed them of the murder, their friends became frightened and were ready to inform on them, and to this reason, doubtless, we are indebted for the information in regard to the negroes and their arrest.

Bolton says that his father-in law, Baker, was to receive a share of the profits of the expedition, and from all that we can gather there was a gang, some furnishing the money and others doing the work, who had combined together for a negro-stealing foray in the Northern States. *The parties were not arrested until Weigley and Hughlett arrived at St. Jo. and did the business.*

Jerry was shot in the immediate presence of his wife and the colored girl. When the former made an outcry, they threw a blanket over her, threatening to kill her if she did not cease. Cold-blooded wretches!

The Ten Million Loan.

[From the N. Y. World.]

The bids for the ten million loan, under the act of Congress of the 22d of June, which were opened at Washington yesterday, demonstrate that confidence in the stability of the government is in no degree impaired by the recent clamors of political alarmists.

This is a five per cent. loan, to provide for the redemption of outstanding Treasury notes. The stock is reimbursable ten years from the 1st. of January next, and bears five per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. Bids were not accepted if below par, nor in fractions of a thousand dollars, nor if the proposal was unaccompanied by a certificate of deposit of 1 per cent. of the amount bid.

The proposals for this loan were advertised by the Treasury Department on the 18th of September, before any of the Northern State elections had taken place which render Mr. Lincoln's election so imminent. The Maine election occurred two days afterwards: then followed the decisive Republican triumphs in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio in October; and now in the face of the result which these elections foreshadow, the whole loan is promptly taken at a fair premium. This shows that sharpsighted business men attach no importance to these dismal vaticinations of political prophets who have electioneering ends to serve by their predictions.

Horrible Suicide.

[From the Guelph (C. W.) Advertiser.]

One of the most horrible cases of suicide ever heard of in the calendar of self-destruction was enacted in East Flemboro', on Saturday last, when James Black, inn-keeper, of New Berwick, burned himself to death by sitting on a burning pile of sticks. The facts of the case are as follows: He came here on Saturday week and at first appeared very unsettled, and told some of his acquaintances that this would be the last time they would meet—they had better shake hands. The week passed on till Saturday morning, when he was noticed going into a field where some boys were burning brush, and sat down on the burning pile till his clothes were all burned off him. The boys gave the alarm, when two of Mr. Robert Marshall's sons came and dragged him off, but he still persisted in going on. They tried to take him off the second time, but he threatened them, when one ran for assistance to Mr. Martin, who with some others, got him off, but he still wanted to remain on, saying that was his doom. He was then entirely *roasted.* Not a particle of clothing remained on him. He bore it all without any signs of torture, until taken to Mr. Marshall's, where he was attended by Dr. Ghent, but medical aid was of no avail; he lingered on for about eight hours, when death came to his relief.

OBITUARY.—Mr. B. H. Mayers, late publisher and editor of the *Saturday Evening Review,* of this city, and for some time past reporter on the New York *World,* died in that city last Monday. Mr. Mayers was in bad health while in Chicago, having been troubled by a bleeding at the lungs. He was a rapid writer, and an indefatigable worker. He leaves a wife and child to mourn his too early death.—*Journal.*

THE CITY.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—See advertisement of Real Estate of a desirable character to be sold at auction.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was the perfection of Indian Summer in golden, haze, and golden sunlight, and last evening gave us the same in silver.

A VEAL TRIPOD.—Mr. Houlsley, residing near Ward's Rolling Mills, has a calf four months old with two hind and one fore legs, in good health and condition.

PANORAMA OF ITALY.—Crowds are still going nightly to Kingsbury Hall to see this magnificent painting, it only stays for a few evenings more. All who can, should see it.

NORTH SIDE WIDE AWAKE CONCERT.—The North Side Wide Awakes propose giving a grand promenade concert on this (Friday) evening at North Market Hall. Give the North Side "boys" a bumper.

DECEASED.—We regret to learn of the decease at his residence on Edina Place, in this city, of Henry L. Forrest, Esq., senior member of the firm of Forrest Bros., well known Bankers.

THE CAPT. JACK WILSON FUND.—Over $500 have been collected in Detroit for the benefit of the widow of Captain Jack Wilson, who commanded the Lady Elgin. The citizens of Chicago have contributed $900 to the fund, and those of Buffalo over $700.

PARTY AT THE BRIGGS HOUSE.—A very pleasant and brilliant party came off at the Briggs House last evening, given by the proprietors, Messrs. Tucker & Co., and altogether a charming affair. Everything was in their best style, which is saying a great deal.

DECEASED.—We learn that S. B. Berry, a well known undertaker, whose illness was referred to in our last issue, died at his residence on Washington street yesterday. He falls a victim to over exertion and excitement connected with the laborious and protracted inquests on victims of the Lady Elgin disaster.

CORN PLANTERS.—Farmers and those interested in Corn Planters, will find a matter of interest by referring to the advertisement of George W. Brown, in our issue of to-day, in another column. His machines have been long in use, and are well and very favorably known, as those that use them can testify, and he appears to be well backed up in regard to all the statements he makes.

RECOVERY OF STOLEN PROPERTY.—Officer Macauley has succeeded in arresting a person who for some time past has been in the business of receiving stolen property—and recovered from his possession a quantity of watches, etc., which are awaiting identification.

Owners wanted for twelve silver watches and one Philadelphia gold hunting-case watch; also one silver snuff box. Persons who have had watches stolen for some months past, will please call at the City Marshal's office.

☞ We call attention to Madam Ackerstrom's Dancing Academy, No 185 Randolph street. Her establishment is the largest of the kind west of New York, and it is well known as being the first to bring out the new dances. Madam A. is an artiste in her line, and her success as a teacher is unsurpassed. New classes are now forming for gentlemen and ladies on Saturday at 8 o'clock P. M. For Children at 3 P. M. The next Assembly takes place on Monday evening, 29th inst., when the Prince Imperiale and Polka-Redowa Quadrilles will be danced by Madam A.'s pupils.

Douglasite Turnout Last Night.

It is certainly commendable the cheerfulness which our Squatterites profess to feel in their present forlorn condition. The leaders here give the matter up "since Pennsylvania" and yet do not tell the "byes" so, as it would be the signal for an immediate stampede of these patriots to the rural districts and remote sections looking for employment, the which they cannot expect to receive here. The "byes" must be kept in the city at all hazards for two weeks longer and a decent show of campaign labor be maintained. Besides it will be as well to burn up the present stock of oil, which will not be wanted after Nov. 6th, for Squatterite purposes.

It was diligently circulated that Alex. H. Stephens of Georgia, was to be in town last night, and the several Clubs of Invincibles, Shillaleh Boys and Hickory Buds, were urged to take up their torches and salute Mr. Stephens at the Tremont House. They turned out but it turned out that Mr. Stephens did not come, which, taken in connection with his failure to arrive at Springfield really brings to mind the old lyric,

Stephens' so decelvin'
There's no believen Stephen.

But not to disappoint the boys, several leading Squatterite speakers harangued the torch-bearers from the Tremont House balcony. Charley Cameron made a speech, and Willard, the candidate for District Attorney, followed. He was glowing, vivid. He assured the audience that so surely as the sun of the 6th of November rose over the Eastern hills, so surely would the glorious Democratic chanticleer crow over a victory in Pennsylvania. He felt it, Mr. Willard did, in his bones. He knew the thing was coming out right. All of which shows good pluck in the rooster aforesaid, and a genial willingness to crow, whoever wins.

The boys then struck out for a march through the principal streets, led off by a fife and drum. We notice they introduce two or three little features of novel and striking effect, ingeniously derived from their great little leader. For instance: a marching on both sides of the street in a rapid zigzag movement, as if they wished to keep close friendship with each sidewalk. How very like little Dug in his line of march between the Dred Scott Decision and "Unfriendly Legislation." In another respect the procession reminded us of Stephen—it was short.

The Lady Elgin Disaster—More Bodies Found.

Intelligence was received yesterday from Evanston of the discovery of two bodies of females, believed to have been victims of the Lady Elgin disaster. Justice G. M. Huntoon held an inquest on the bodies. Further information may be obtained by addressing him at Evanston, Ill.

One of these bodies is believed to be that of Mrs. Lumsden, wife of the late Col. F. A. Lumsden of New Orleans. The description of this body is as follows:—Five feet two to five feet four inches in height. On the body a plain cotton skirt and a portion of a chemise. On the fingers of the left hand were several diamond rings. Upper teeth all gone, as if they had been a false set and had been lost out.

The second body is believed to be that of Mrs. Wm. Garth of Paris, Ky., for the recovery of which a reward of $1,000 was offered by the relatives of the family. The description of the remains and apparel found on the same are as follows:—Height about five feet three inches. Had on a hoop skirt, a portion of a striped silk waist, no stockings or shoes. Five rings on fingers, a locket, two plain gold rings and one chased. Had five upper teeth on a gold plate, riveted in the old fashioned manner.

The body of a man was found on the lake shore near Miller's, Ind., on Wednesday afternoon. Had on grey mixed pants, heavy boots and strap buckled around him.

The body of a man about five feet eight inches in height, clad in military pantaloons, came ashore on Wednesday morning at Michigan City.

A letter received from Coroner Ayres, of Lake County, from Port Clinton, yesterday, says that on the 24th inst. was there buried the body of a female found in the Lake at that place, and described as follows:—Height five feet six or seven inches, black silk dress, twilled cotton drawers, high-heeled gaiters, fine skirt, white skirt, skeleton hoop skirt with sixteen steel hoops, white cotton hose. [illegible] the age, but [illegible] not tell [illegible] not very old; middling [illegible] built.

A special dispatch received by us last evening, from T. J. Charlesworth, Esq., Calumet Station, Ind., says the bodies of four men and two women have come ashore near City West, supposed to have belonged to the Lady Elgin. The Coroner's inquest will be held to-day.

REPUBLICAN LOVE-FEAST.

The Meeting at the Wigwam Last Night.

A very pleasant and happy social reunion of the Republican family took place in the Wigwam last evening. A large gathering of our Republican citizens and their ladies, presided overby Col. Arion, met for the purpose of congratulating each other upon the well fought battles thus far and the approaching victory. Short, effective addresses, toasts offered by the audience, and singing from the stand, joined in, with a will, by the entire assembly, were the order of the evening.

Everything went off happily, and the meeting adjourned at an early hour, every one in good humor, and each anxious for "more."

The toasts were read by Dr. S. C. Blake and J. W. Merrill. From the number we select the following:

"*The Quaker's Vote.*—It has drawn a most magnificent 'Curtin' over the skylights of Democracy in Pennsylvania."

"*The Freeman's Motto.*—Earth has no charms for me, unless my home and my homestead—myself and my family—are free."

"*The Railsplitter of 1831.*—He has become the Cabinet-maker of 1861."

"*The Fusion Trio.*—Breck., Bell and Dug.
If they try-o,
Till they die-o,
They'll not carry New York, Penn., or Ohio."

The speakers of the evening were our own "home folk," and were called up in rapid succession, all of them having the good taste to adhere to brevity, too often forgotten on such occasions. Some of these speeches were of more than a common order of merit, and elicited frequent applause.

C. B. Waite, Esq., who was first called out, made a speech bristling with good points.

A. D. Bradley, always popular with our audiences, followed. He said that on a certain time, when Adam and Eve were debating the propriety of obeying certain laws for their government in the territory of Paradise, an old Serpent appeared unto them, saying that they need not debate the question, for they certainly had a "right to manage their own domestic institutions in their own way." Sothat Douglas could not claim the original patent for his popular sovereignty doctrine.

Wirt Dexter next took the stand. He said that Wendell Phillips remarked that 'when he first saw tobacco he felt sorry for the mouths of the people; but when he saw the mouths in Indiana he felt sorry for tobacco as a weed.' And then he used to feel sorry for Buchanan, but in the latter days of his administration he was compelled to transfer his sympathy to the Democratic platform. Poor Buchanan! As Junius said of somebody, it might be said of him: 'He takes all dignity from distress, and even his calamities are ridiculous.'

Col. Jo. W. Bell, who succeeded Mr. Dexter, referring "to the threats of disunion uttered by the South and being circulated through the columns of the New York *Herald,*" said "it was only necessary to adopt toward the Southerners the course pointed out by Amos Kendall, 'stop their mails, and blockade their ports, and *they will starve to death in ninety days.*'"

J. W. Merrill was next called out to respond to a sentiment, a general tribute to "Woman."

Wm. H. Brown, being called for, happily responded, in substance as follows:

"*Ladies and Gentlemen:* This is rather a changing world. It was some forty-two years ago that I became a citizen of this State, and twenty-five years ago since I became a citizen of Chicago. If then, we had attempted to get up such an audience, it would have been an impossible effort, for there were not so many male inhabitants in the city then, as I see persons before me to-night.

"Since then there have been many changes. I notice ladies on my right hand and my left hand, and crowding the galleries before me, and I notice a change in the habiliments from those used in those days. I remember that toward the change of Jefferson's administration he became very much in favor of gun boats, in lieu of larger vessels, for use in the navy. His measures being always popular with the people, the matter was much talked about; and the ladies, folowing the lead, wore a fashionable bonnet called the gunboat bonnet. I am not sufficiently familiar with such things to describe them, but I remember they projected some eighteen inches before the face, and were tied tight around the throat. There was about as much chance to kiss a woman when she had one on, as if she stood on the other side of an osage orange hedge. The bonnet now worn may not inaptly be called the 'kiss-me-if-you-dare bonnet,' and seems rather to extend an invitation, especially if the wearer be pretty.

"And not less astonishing changes have taken place in the political world. It was a true remark made by Mr. Corwin last night, that those of this day know but little of the history of our country. One reason is, because it is not written for easy access, but has to be gathered from numerous sources. It is because the history of living men cannot be written. The chronicler must wait until they have passed away.

"The great political parties came into existence at the third election for President, the Federalist party supporting Adams for that office; the Democrats, Jefferson. They were then not called Democrats, but Republicans, and the Republicans of the present day occupy precisely the same ground as the Republicans of that day."

Referring to the political changes since that period, the speaker sketched the issues of the present canvass, and closed with a reference to the position he occupied before the people as the Republican candidate for Representative from this District.

"I wish that I knew everybody and that everybody knew me. This has always been a desire with me, but is necessarily impossible. I am placed in the position of a candidate from this District. If in being that candidate, I have unhappily stood in the way of any other, I can only say I have done so without intention.

"The news of my nomination reached me when in a distant town. Had I been at home I should have objected. But being nominated, and being presented by the party to the people for their suffrages, I can only honestly say that I desire them, and do not wish to be defeated. Not for myself personally do I care, but I care for the great interests of the Republican party, which I have near to my heart. I should fear any defection which should deprive us of a single Representative. I do not feel that I have any claim upon the county of Cook, or its citizens, but I feel the Republican party has such a claim; and therefore I hope all its nominees will be elected, myself included."

Peter Page remarked that the old wheel-horses, who had rendered such effective service during the campaign in this building, had given over this evening to the younger members, and yoked them for the nonce to the car of freedom. Mr. Page made a sensible and effective speech. Its merits, taken in connection with the speaker's known prominent connection with the Wigwam building enterprise, secured for him a warm welcome and frequent applause last evening.

Dr. Leib said "this is a Republican class meeting, and I can say, I feel that it is good for me to be here. It is true I have been an old Democratic sinner, but I am *very* glad that I've joined the Repblicans.'"

E. A. Storrs followed in some most stirring remarks, and Hon. Joseph Knox gave the closing speech of the evening. Looking around upon the upturned faces of the ladies, Mr. Knox said, "Give me the mothers and the Wide Awakes and I will settle the destinies of a nation," a sentiment which met with a hearty appreciation from the audience.

The chinks between the addresses were most agreeably filled in with campaign songs by the Lumbard Bros., and a well executed quartette by the Republican Glee Club of the Third Ward.

The meeting closed with a song from Frank Lumbard, who always sings well, of which we give the last stanza—being the latest production from the pen of the Quaker poet, John G. Whittier:

"Give the flags to the winds! Set the hills all aflame!
Make way for the man with the patriarch's name!
Away with misgiving—away with all doubt—
For Lincoln goes in when the Quakers come out."

The audience arose, and before dispersing quietly to their homes, joined in the Republican choral, "*So say we all of us.*"

IN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The following letter was received by the Secretary of the Board of Trade this morning, and read on 'Change:

TOLEDO, Oct. 20th, 1860.

TO THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE:—

Gentlemen—Allow me in behalf of my sister, Mrs. Pomeroy Sawyer, to acknowledge to you our heartfelt gratitude for the kind and generous resolutions passed by your Board, October 18th, 1860, on the decease of her husband, Mr. Pomeroy Sawyer, and the large sum of money donated by you at that time for her aid. And may God in his great mercy grant to you all, in the hour of sorrow and deep affliction, the sweet and consoling sympathy you have extended to her in her sad bereavement.

I am, Gentlemen,
Very respectfully your ob't ser'vt,
N. D. BROWN.

A ST. JOSEPH EXCURSIONIST SENT BACK.—Henry Robinson, a colored man belonging in our sister State of Michigan, who has already done that State some service in her Penitentiary, not long since stole a trunk containing $50 worth of clothing, from a M[illegible] Crogle, living at [illegible] Joseph, Michigan. He [illegible]ped his plunder for this city, and came hither himself. The City Marshal of St. Joseph, Capt. A. J. Barhart, followed, and with the assistance of officer Johnson succeeded in arresting him, and finding upon his person a portion of the clothing. He refused, however, to give any clue as to the disposal of the rest of the property, and it has not as yet been found. On Wednesday night the Marshal returned to St. Joseph with the thief.

A Chance to Make $100.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

As Democrats call Lincoln a "sectional" and Douglas a "national" candidate, I will bet $100 that the former will receive a larger popular vote than the latter in the United States. The friends of Douglas expect that he will run powerfully in the South as well as in the North, and that Old Abe will get votes only in the Free States. Here, then, is a chance to make enough to pay for a winter's clothing. Accept my proposition or stop blowing. Address,

A. B. C., Tribune Office.

THE CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—The large denomination of Congregationalists this enterprise represents have a reason for congratulation in the present condition of the Chicago Theological Seminary, the fall term of which has opened with thirty-two students on the ground and one or two others confidently expected. Of thirteen new students, eleven are in the regular course of study.

WEST SIDE WIDE AWAKES.—You will meet at your rooms in Witbeck's building, corner of Jefferson and West Randolph streets at seven o'clock this (Tuesday) evening. Business of importance requires the presence of every member of the Club. Be sure to be there. Rally "Excelsiors!"

SAML. B. RAYMOND, Com't.

THIRD WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB.—There will be a meeting of the Third Ward Republican Club this, Friday evening, at the Commercial House, corner Van Buren and Sherman streets. There will be speaking both in English and German.

HENRY WINCH, Secretary.

[Advertisement.]

HON. THOMPSON CAMPBELL,
Democratic Elector at Large,
Will speak to the people of
BUREAU COUNTY,
AT PRINCETON,
On Friday, October 26,
And the people of
PEORIA COUNTY, AT PEORIA,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 27th, in favor of the election of the National Democratic candidates,
BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE.

The Douglas bolters from the regular Democratic organization—the glorious old Democratic party—are specially invited to attend.

By order of the COMMITTEE.
1w-oc20

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done, and at prices to suit the times.

☞ 1,500 Buffalo Robes for sale at New York and St. Louis prices, by J. A. SMITH & Co., 118 Lake street. oct26t

☞ We think if you want a nice House and Lot on West Washington street, see advertisement.

☞ Dr. Allport's Tooth Powder will keep your teeth in a healthy condition and prevent decay. The best article in use. Sold by Sargent, Apothecary, cor. Randolph and State streets.

☞ Ladies and gentlemen who are looking for a Dyehouse where they will get their work well done, either in dyeing or cleaning, in all its branches, will find such by calling at the Boston Fancy Steam Dyeing Establishment of August Schwarz, No. 73 South Clark street, and 158 Illinois street. oc18x-1w.

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper. sed-ly.

TO THE TRUE REPUBLICANS OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO.—The Tenth Ward Wide Awakes purpose giving a Ball for the benefit of Division C. at West Market Hall, on the evening of Tuesday, October 30th, 1860, and it is hoped that every true Republican will turn out on this occasion, or lend a helping hand, as it is but a few days before the election, and help the needy.

TO THE NORWEGIAN REPUBLICANS OF THE SIXTH WARD.—There will be a meeting of the Norwegian Republicans of the Sixth ward, next Friday evening, Oct. 26th, at Badecker's Hall, No. 33 Hubbard street. All Norwegians, both Republicans and Democrats are invited to be present.

O. B. JACOBS, *Prest.*
J. WILSON, *Sc'y.*

☞ The public attention is respectfully requested to the following cards of Elias Howe, Jr., and the Grover & Baker S. M. Co.:

A CARD FROM THE GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.

The public, in their eagerness to supply themselves with sewing machines making the Grover & Baker stitch, must not forget to purchase them of the parties who alone are authorized to sell them. All purchasers and users of fraudulent machines of this class will be visited with certain prosecution.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.
495 Broadway, N. Y.

A CARD FROM ELIAS HOWE, JR.

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal in, or use any sewing machines which sew from two spools and make the stitch known as the Grover & Baker stitch, unless the same are purchased from the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, or their agents, or licensees, and stamped under my patent of September 10, 1846.

Said Company, and their licensees, alone, are legally authorized under their own patents, and my said patent, during the extended term thereof, to make and sell this kind of sewing machine, and all others are piracies upon my said patent, and will be dealt with accordingly, wherever found.

ELIAS HOWE, JR., New York.

To all whom it may concern, Wm. B. Young & Co., of Chicago, manufacturers of Young's Sewing Machines, have settled and paid in full for all infringements on our patents. Persons using, and agents selling, said machines will, therefore, not be molested on account of any violation of our Sewing Machine Patents.

ELIAS HOWE & Co.,
By his Att'y, J. Giles.
GROVER & BAKER S. M. Co.,
O. B. Potter, Pres't.

☞ Purchasers and agents of the following machines will be held liable (as infringers) for their sale or use:

L. Cornell & Co.'s Machine, (Taggart & Farr.)
Miller's Machine, (R. S. Payne.)
Metropolitan Machine, (Chicago S. M. Co., C. A. Cook, Agent.)
West & Wilson's Machine. 3t.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22d, 1850.

JOSEPH BURNETT, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* For some time past, I have been using your Cocoaine, and consider it far preferable to anything I have ever used for the hair.

If my endorsement is of any value you are perfectly at liberty to use it.

Respectfully yours,
FRANK LESLIE.
oc12 1m mw&F

MARRIED.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Dr. Humphrey, at 1st Presbyterian Church, Mr. EDWIN L. JILLETT, of the firm of Jillett & King, lumber merchants, to Miss JOSEPHINE M. PERLEY, all of Chicago.

In this city, October 25th, by Rev. Z. M. Humphrey, Mr. ARTHUR GOODALE, of Lee Centre, and Miss NELLIE FERRE, of Aurora.

DIED.

In Aurora, Ill., Oct. 20th, 1860, after an illness of eleven months, of Black Jaundice, JOHN F. GRIFFITHS, in the 28th year of his age.

Syracuse and New York papers please copy.

In this city, on the 24th inst., in the 43d year of his age, HENRY L. FORREST.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 23 Edina Place, on Sunday next at 2 o'clock, P. M.

On Thursday morning the 25th inst., FRANKIE E., son of A. D. and Mary R. Titsworth, aged 5 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 131 South Monroe St., this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM.
Chas. L. Noble,
122 - - - - CLARK STREET - - - - 122
Between Washington and Madison Streets,
DEALER IN ALL
Kerosene and Coal Oil Goods.
The only party in Chicago to whom Downer sends his EXTRA KEROSENE.
This Oil is pure and not adulterated with cheaper fluids. All good brands of Coal Oils, Lamps for Churches, [illegible] Coal Oil Grease, and Depot of Grafton Mineral Paint Company. oc25-c6d-1m

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS.
Wanted in every County throughout the Western States to sell
Young's Improved $50 [illegible] Sewing Machine.
[illegible] family Sewing, Tailoring and Boot and Shoe Making. They are only sold with a very large sale during [illegible] year, giving universal satisfaction. [illegible] B. YOUNG & CO. [illegible] CHICAGO SALESROOM, 12 LAKE STREET.

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN.—The undersigned who has been in practice for over twenty years, treats successfully all forms of disease without the use of Mercury, Antimony, Arsenic or other poisonous drugs.
CHRONIC DISEASES
incurable under other modes of practice, readily yield to his—viz: Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses (of however long standing), &c. W. B. STANTON, M. D. Office Southwest corner of Randolph and State Streets. oc26-d12-1w

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—Pleasant Rooms and Good Board, in the North Division, East of Clark St., for a Gentleman and Lady. Address Box 3876, giving name, location, and price. References exchanged.

WALLET FOUND CONTAINING a little money, which the owner can have at this office upon identification and paying charges, &c. oc26x3t

BOARDING.—A Suit of very pleasant front rooms may be had by applying at 109 Wabash Avenue. oc26x1w

$2,000. WANTED—A partner with the above amount to invest in a business sure to pay and no competition. Address "F. P." Tribune Office, two days. oc26x2t

WANTED.—The Advertiser wishes a situation in a Wholesale Grocery or Commission House. He has a good acquaintance through Iowa. Address "Iowa" through Post Office. oc26x2t

WEST WASHINGTON Street. House and Lot on as good time and terms as one can ask. The House and Lot (nearly 200 feet deep) known as 130 West Washington St., is for sale on Fourteen years time. Interest at six per cent. Apply to C. R. GAUBERT, 94 Lasalle St. oc26x1w

PARTNER WANTED.—The advertiser has large acquaintance in Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, and desires to meet a party with some means to prosecute a Southern Commission business. Would accept a position in an already established house. The advertiser is a person of large mercantile experience, with good references. Address (stating where an interview may be had,) "Merchant," office of this paper.

NEW GOODS.—We are receiving a large stock of fine Goods, selected by our resident partner in New York, who has the best facilities for purchasing the choicest goods to be had, often the first selection from Foreign arrivals, and we do not hesitate to pronounce our Stock the best assortment west of New York.
FANCY GOODS,
TOILET GOODS,
POCKET CUTLERY,
LADIES' SCISSORS,
LADIES' PURSES,
GENT'S PORTMONNAIES,
DRESSING CASES,
WORK BOXES,
BRONZE GOODS, &C.
J. H. REED & CO.,
Apothecaries, 144 & 146 Lake Street. We would invite an examination of our stock.

A. E. GOODRICH & CO.,
154 - SOUTH WATER STREET, - 154
Manufacturers and General Dealers in
OILS, ALCOHOL, CAMPHENE AND FLUID
Have constantly on hand the very best quality of
Genuine Kerosene!
Colorless and Inodorous, Also Carbon Oil, the best brand of Coal Oil, for sale at manufacturer's prices, transportation additional.
☞ Coal Torch-Light Oil at a low price.
oc22-d309-6net A. E. GOODRICH & CO.

☞ Persons afflicted with the fever and Ague should not spare either time, trouble or expense, so procure Dr. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS, whose beneficent effects upon the system has been clearly proved to those who have been stricken down in a short space of time by this dreadful curse, whose cheeks are wan and meagre, and whose nights are sleepless and restless, and whose eyes are dim and sunken, with death staring them in the face, this compound must prove a blessing; snatching them, as it were, from the mouth of the grave. None can know its true value until they have tested it. When all others have failed, these Bitters have restored the sufferers to pristine health. Their popularity in all the Western and Southern parts should introduce them to all families.
Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere. oc26-d2w

DR. CHARLES STOUT—German Physician, formerly [illegible] Toronto, C. W., can be consulted and Medical Advice [illegible] to 11 A. M. to 2 to 4 P. M. at [illegible] corner of Randolph and Wells St.

IMPORTANT SALE OF
Real Estate and Lease.
The Most Eligible site in the City of Ottawa, exactly opposite the New Parliament Buildings.
LEASE OF THE VICTORIA HOUSE.
The Central and Commodious Eight Lots on Spark Street, [illegible] Business Streets of Central Upper Town in the City of Ottawa, will be sold by Auction, on
Wednesday, the 31st day of October, 1860,
on the Premises. Terms—One-fourth Cash; balance in five equal annual installments. Also, at the same time and place, five years' Lease of the "New Victoria House," favorably known as one of the largest; best constructed and desirable Hotels in Canada, and recently occupied by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Suite,—situated (as may be seen above) immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, now in course of erection. Full particulars of the above may be learnt on application to John Leeming, Esq., Montreal; H. McLean, Esq., Ottawa; or to the proprietor, Wm. H. Morrell, Box 4648, Post Office, N. Y. John Leeming & Co., Auctioneers.
Montreal, Oct. 9, 1860. oc20x3t

GO TO
DUNLOP, SEWELL & SPALDING'S
Railroad Printing Office
145 LAKE STREET,
For
PRINTING OF EVERY KIND!
You will find us
NEAT, PROMPT, CHEAP.
Besides our regular business of Railroad Printing, we furnish all kinds
Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Posters, Catalogues, | Acc. Sales, Statements, Shipping Bills, Price Lists, Pamphlets, &c., &c.
BOOKS OF
Receipts, Orders, Lumber Tickets, Coal Tickets, &c., &c.
Printed and Bound in any Style.
Orders by Mail Carefully attended to and Forwarded by Express.
oc26-d383-3t DUNLOP, SEWELL & SPALDING.

TO THE PUBLIC.—As it has become very generally known that one Jarvis Case claims that I am infringing upon his patent in Seeding Machines, I take this method of stating what the facts are, that no one may be deceived by him. Said Case obtained a reissue of his patent of January 1853, Nov. 16th, 1858, by making the required oath that he was the sole inventor of the double drop principle. Now it is a matter of fact that this principle was used in a Horse Planting Machine, in 1848, and no patent granted for the same. Also in Hand Planters in 1850-51. Again it was used in a Horse Planter in 1851-52, precisely as Case used it, which I am prepared to prove. I also can prove that he began to use the same arrangement to form the double drop that I now use, in August, 1853. Taking these facts into consideration, any man may by examining the patent laws, satisfy himself that Case's Patent is worthless, as any patentable principle, having been used two years prior to date of application to become public property. In conclusion, I would say to all interested, pay no attention to this matter, nor suffer him by falsehood and misrepresentation to swindle you out of your money. I stand ready to defend all suits either against myself or any other person he may bring, unless there should be some one in collusion with him; as it appears has been the case with one man who suffered judgment by default against himself, making no defence, not even notifying me that he had been sued.
G. W. BROWN.
Galesburgh, Oct. 22, 1860. oc25-dd-3aw-d1m

TOMPKINS & CO.,
REAL ESTATE
And Merchandise Brokers,
Buys and Sells Lands, Exchanges Property for Goods of any kind; Will attend to any business for parties at a distance where an agent is required; Negotiate Loans; Make Collections, &c., &c.
Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block,
Office of the Commercial Advertiser and Real Estate Gazette. oc25-d129-1m

FOR SALE.—A House and Lot near Union Park; House and Lot on Michigan Avenue, very desirable property; 50 feet Ground near Union Park; Also, 13 Lots on Johnston street, between Indiana and Fourth, low for cash; 480 Lots on 12 years time, south of the city limits. oc25-d129-1m

WE HAVE LANDS WITH money to exchange for goods. Any one having dry goods or boots and shoes, who will exchange for part cash and balance in lands, will find a purchaser by calling on TOMPKINS & CO., Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block, Randolph street. oc25-d129-1m

TO PHYSICIANS.—We have for sale a small Drug Store, and good will of a physician in good practice in this city. The prescription business alone is from five to six dollars per day. A good chance, as the owner is obliged to go East. Also [illegible] Lots in the city of La Crosse, Wis., well situated. Will be sold very low, a good horse and buggy taken in payment. Also—18 Acres adjoining the city limits, north, for sale at a great bargain. Also—3,000 Acres of Land in Crawford Co., Iowa, for cash, very low.
oc25-d129-1m TOMPKINS & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block.

WANTED.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, a situation as salesman, or correspondent, &c., in some Wholesale Grocery Store in this city. Has had several years experience, and the best of City references given. Address E. H. B., Box 1841.

A. E. KEYES, M. D., Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Chicago, that he is permanently located in this city, where he may be found in readiness to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. Residence [illegible] Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 3 to 4 P. M. oc25-d120-6m

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN who are looking for a Dye-house where they will get their work well done [illegible] in all its branches, [illegible] establishment of Henry Schwartz, No. 73 [illegible] Clark street and 158 Illinois Street. oc18x1w

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—A gentleman is about visiting New York, Boston and Philadelphia, who will attend to all legal, commercial or collecting business, that may be intrusted to his charge. He may be consulted daily, for one week, at the office of Messrs. Andrick & Ballard, Methodist Block, Room No. 4. oc24x3t

FOR MILLINERY, DRESS AND Cloak Making, Patterns and Machine Stitching, go to Miss A. D. NOBLE, 122 South Clark street, Colonnade Building. EDWARD R. L. RICHARDSON, Proprietor. oc16x1m

PACKING BARRELS ALWAYS on hand and for sale. A prime article.
GEO. A. SEAVERNS,
oc25-d22-1m 73 Dearborn street.

New Advertisements.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE,
A FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Nos. 3 and 5, West Thirty-Eighth Street, Murray Hill, two doors from Fifth Avenue, New York, continues in session till the latter part of June, and receives pupils at any time. The edifice, planned expressly for the School and warmed by hot water, with a pure, summer-like air—is in the highest and most beautiful part of the city.
Physical training constituting a part of the daily course of education, receives the attention which its importance demands. The entire absence of low and degrading incentives to application, the pervading spirit of a pleasant home life, and thoroughness in whatever studies are undertaken, especially characterize the school.
French is spoken. The ablest masters are employed for French, Italian, German, Piano Forte, Vocal Music, and other accomplishments. Among his friends, most of whom have, or have had, daughters in his school, the principal refers to:
Rev. Robert Baird, D.D. N. Y.; Rev. Gardiner Spring, D. D., N. Y.; Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D. N. Y.; Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., N. Y.; Rev. Edwin F. Hatfield, D. D., N. Y.; Hon. James Harper, N. Y.; J. Marion Sims, M. D., N. Y.; Rev. G. R. Crooks, D. D., N. Y.; Wm. H. Allen, L. L. D., Prest. Girard College; Orrington Lunt, Esq., Chicago; Rev. H. O. Kitchell, D. D., Detroit; Prof. Worthington Hooker, M. D., Yale College.
For full information see Circular, which may be obtained by addressing
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Every Monday at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M.
AT OUR SALESROOM.
☞ Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c. au30-c983-ly

Amusements.

GRAND WIDE-AWAKE
PROMENADE CONCERT,
TO BE GIVEN BY THE
NORTH SIDE WIDE-AWAKE CLUB,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26, 1860,
At North Market Hall.
OFFICERS OF THE EVENING—President—Alonzo Harvey. Captain—J. H. Clybourne.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS—A. Harvey, J. H. Clybourne, Ira W. Buell, C. J. Wilder, George Knerr, C. J. Bundell, C. Tunnicliffe, I. Atwater.
DECORATION COMMITTEE—D. McLean, F. Becker, H. E. Prouty, John Ure, H. E. Wade, Frank Smith, Richard Barnard, E. Klokke, F. Busse.
RECEPTION COMMITTEE—H. E. Wade, E. Knauer, Chas. Ingersoll, Fred. Varges.
HONORARY MANAGERS—Hon. W. B. Ogden, Hon. I. N. Arnold, Hon. N. B. Judd, E. C. Larned, Esq., Casper Butz, Esq., Sill Bates, Esq., E. Rauen, Esq., G. Schneider, Esq., John Alston, Esq., W. Munger, Esq., J. S. Hussey, Esq., G. S. Hubbard, Esq., W. E. Smith, Esq., S. M. Wilson, Esq., J. J. Richards, Esq.
FLOOR MANAGERS—C. Tunnicliffe, Duncan McLean, E. Knauer, Chas. Varges, L. H. Marin, Aug. Brunning, I. Frost, Geo. Frank Green.
☞ The different Wide-Awake Clubs of the city are specially invited to attend in full uniform.
Tickets 50 cents each to be had of the Committee of Arrangements and of members of the Club.
The programme will be shortly announced. oc23d

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT, given under the auspices of the
North Side Wide Awake Club,
At the
North Market Hall,
On Friday Evening, October 26th, 1860
on which occasion they will be assisted by the Great Western Band, and Mr. Frank Lombard, supported by an efficient Chorus of well known gentlemen.
PROGRAMME.
1 Wide Awake Quickstep—composed expressly for the occasion.—Romanus. Orchestra.
2 Overture—Bohemian Girl—Balfe. Orchestra.
3 Song.
4 Potpourri—Lombardi—Verdi. Orchestra.
5 Song.
6 Concert—Overture—Helmsdorf. Orchestra.
7 Song.
8 Finale—Masnadiere—Verdi. Orchestra.
Doors open at 7. Concerts to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely. oc25t

GRAND WIDE-AWAKE
PROMENADE CONCERT AND BALL,
To be given by
Division "C," of the Tenth Ward
WEST SIDE WIDE-AWAKES,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 30, 1860, AT
[illegible]
OFFICERS OF THE DAY.
President, H. B. RUGER, Captain, J. WEBB.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
HENRY BROWNMILLER, JACOB HUTH, H. N. FRISBIE, ROSWELL SCOTT, J. WEBB, FRANK MORITZ, J. W. EDWARDS, CHAS. LODDING, W. F. FUREY.
DECORATION COMMITTEE.
L. C. FAVOR, THEODORE BIERS, JOHN SCHAUCK, E. WALLACE, W. H. MULICK, CHAS. HUCGER, H. L. SIMMONS.
HONORARY MANAGERS.
JNO. WENTWORTH, LEWIS DODGE, D. F. WILSON, M. THOUP, I. N. ARNOLD, N. B. JUDD, J. C. HAINES, AUGUSTUS SCHMIDT, A. C. HESING, W. L. CHURCH, W. B. OGDEN, G. W. GAGE, M. WILMARTH, GEO. SCHNEIDER, C. HOPKINSON, A. HARVEY, JNO. MABEN, JNO. JULGEN, CHAS. HILTZ, E. MORRISON, S. M. WILSON.
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☞ The different Wide-Awake Companies of this city are specially invited.
☞ Tickets 50 Cents each, to be had of the Committee of Arrangements and any of the Members.
☞ The Programme will shortly be announced.

McVICKER'S THEATRE,
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. Box Office open from 10 till 1 and from 3 till 5 o'clock.
ADMISSION—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Second Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $4.00 and $6.00.
BENEFIT—and Last Night but one of
MISS McCARTHY AND MR. VINCENT.
Friday evening Oct. 26th, will be presented for the first time the Nautical Drama, of
THE CABIN BOY.
Julia, (with songs) Miss McCarthy.
Friday Evening, October 26th, third night of the New Local Political Comic Drama, written by a Democrat and Republican, POLITICS; Or, The Canvass in Chicago. Argument—Every day matters as per newspapers. Time—Just before Election and Election Day. Scenes—The Wigwam and other places. Characters—Republicans, Democrats, Americans, "the Inevitable," and Mother "Columbia." Lincoln and Douglas songs from the Campaign Books. Wide-Awake and Invincible Processions.
The performance will commence with JENNY LIND. In which Miss Macfarlane will sing five songs and the Caste Diva.

DANCING ACADEMY—No. 195 Randolph St., corner Wells. Madame AKERSTROM will form a new class for gentleman on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, P. M. Also a new class for ladies and children at 3 o'clock, P. M. All the new dances taught, and every variety of fancy dancing. Assembly every Monday evening exclusively for pupils and invited friends. Madame AKERSTROM'S Hall to rent for balls and parties on two nights in the week.

MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY,
Corner Madison and Clark Sts.—Entrance on Madison. Class open at all times for beginners. Children's Class every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday Night, for Scholars and Friends, and no persons admitted except those introduced by scholars.

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Only and no other preparation ever compounded with the view of a general sale has ever been able to obtain testimonials from persons of such prominence as
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And more than one hundred other well known persons.
OLIVE TAR.
When Olive Tar is Inhaled its healing Balsamic odors are brought in contact with the lining membrane of the
Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and all the Air-Cells of the Lungs,
Relieving at once any pain or oppression, and healing any irritation or inflammation.
When Olive Tar is taken upon Sugar it forms an unequaled Soothing and Healing Syrup for Coughs and all Throat Diseases.
When Olive Tar is Applied its Magnetic or concentrated curative power renders it a most speedy PAIN ANNIHILATOR.
Olive Tar is not sticky, does not discolor. Fifty cents a bottle.
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IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS
Are a soluble preparation of Iron and Sulphur, identical with that existing in the blood of a perfectly healthy person. Uniting with the digested food—They Revitalize and Purify the Blood. They Impart Energy to the Nervous System. They Strengthen the Liver. They Strengthen the Digestion. They Regulate the Secretions of the Body—And are a Specific for all Female Weaknesses.
Price One Dollar a Package.
STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR, STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS, STAFFORD'S INHALER.
For sale by
SMITH & DWYER,
(Successors to Penton & Co.)
Wholesale and Retail Agents in Chicago. oc25-d[illegible]

LEMONS! LEMONS! LEMONS!
French and Malaga Lemons just received and for sale by STEVENS & WHITNEY, 150 Randolph street.

NEW SWEET CIDER.—50 bbls. [illegible] varieties of Green Apples, at the [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1860.

LET THE BANSHEE SHRIEK.

Our admonitions to the *Times and Herald* are not without their expected effect. Moderately, cautiously, tenderly, gingerly it touched the Disunion question, yesterday morning. We are glad to see it. The agitation of that question affords the pro-slavery men their only chance; and as we do not wish them to curl up and die before the battle begins, of course we are gratified that they show an inclination to make the most of what is left of them. Before the day of voting comes, if the *T. & H.* will listen to our advice, it will have the "Banshee" shrieking in the rafters of the national house, as Banshee never shrieked before. Will not the *T. & H.* twist the animal's tail, and let the music begin?

QUITE LIKELY.

The New Orleans *Courier*, a Breckinridge journal, asserts upon, what it pronounces entirely reliable authority, that parties in that city have already commenced making arrangements for the publication of a Republican journal, in the confident anticipation of the election of Lincoln. The *Courier* also more than intimates that there is a strong Republican element in that city which, immediately upon the election of a Republican President, will not hesitate to take ground openly. We presume the *Courier* is not mistaken in either statement. If so, we can safely promise the New Orleans people a great improvement upon the journalism to which they have long been accustomed, as well as assure them, in advance, that when the Republican element of that city declares itself openly, it will be found to consist of the most solid, conservative and law-abiding citizens which New Orleans contains.

A TIMELY WARNING.

The St. Louis *Republican*—a journal that abetted, by all the means in its power, the Kansas frauds—that has, since it sold out to the pro-slavery party of its State, been the malignant and unscrupulous reviler of free labor and free soil—is sure that the Germans of St. Louis, "men of Carl Schurz's principles," are about to rush over into the counties of Madison, Monroe and St. Clair, and vote the Republican ticket. "Old wantons are sure to cry 'Wanton!' first," an adage that will be again illustrated in the course pursued by that unprincipled sheet. We warn our friends, in the counties named, to beware. The effort of the *Republican* to fix the crime of importation and illegal voting upon our friends in Illinois, is sufficient evidence that it is acquainted with the iniquities which the Sham Democracy are preparing to practice. Just so it bellowed about the Free State when the marauders from Missouri were making their invasion of Kansas. Just so it behaved when the Oxford and Kickapoo atrocities were perpetrated. Just so it scolded and warned when Madison and Sangamon counties were carried for the pro-slavery men by the importations and forgeries of 1858. Let the Republicans of St. Clair and the adjacent counties look out for an invasion!

"VOTE FOR DOUGLAS TO ELECT BRECKINRIDGE."

Ex-Gov. John Reynolds, familiarly known as the "Old Ranger," is out in an address to his Breckinridge friends in this State, urging them to vote for Douglas. He has no word to say in favor of Douglas—he entertains the same hostile feelings for his principles and his course in breaking up the Democratic party that he has held for the last six years—he advises no close alliance, no public or private affiliation with the "Douglas rebels,"—but still he urges his friends to vote for Douglas; and why? [illegible] "so short-sighted as not to see that if they support Breckinridge in Illinois, it will elect Lincoln, perhaps by the people, and in that event Breckinridge is lost? Why stand off from a friendly union with any Democratic ticket to save the country? The Union ticket in the free States may defeat Lincoln, and, *by means of the House of Representatives elect Breckinridge President.*" There is the milk in the cocoa nut. "Vote for Douglas," says the "Old Ranger"—"that is the only hope left of electing Breckinridge." We have been telling our Douglas friends, from time to time, that the only effect of giving the vote of this State to Douglas would be to increase the chances of Breckinridge. Here is good Democratic authority in support of our position. What do you think of it Douglas men? Are you willing to be used in raking Mr. Breckinridge's chestnuts from the fire.

A GOOD ILLUSTRATION.

Mr. Corwin, in his speech at the Wigwam on Thursday evening, revived an illustration originally used by Mr. Lincoln in a speech at Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1859, to show the baseless claim of the Douglas men that slaves, under the Constitution of the United States, are property in the sense that horses, cattle and ships are property. Said he, "Suppose a vessel breaks from her moorings in Detroit River, and floats over to the Canada shore; or, that a horse swims the stream and regales himself in a Canadian pasture, and the Canadians should in these and all other cases refuse to give up the articles or property which had gone astray—how long would our amicable relations with the Canadian government be maintained in the face of such disrespect for the rights of common-law property—such want of international comity? Yet slaves—'property' according to the definition of the South—are every day escaping into Her Majesty's dominions; but who ever heard that they were claimed as merchandise—chattels personal? What would be the answer to a demand for them in that character? Who ever proposed to go to war with Great Britain or to make reprisals on her subjects, because the Fugitive Slave Law is not executed in her Canadian provinces?"

The illustration, plain as it is, reveals the untenable character of the Democratic claim, and the deceit which the orators and editors of that party practice when they pretend to find in the Common Law or in the Federal Constitution a warrant for absolute, unqualified property in man? We commend this part of Gov. Corwin's speech to the *Times and Herald.* It annihilated Gov. Seward by calling him a Pecksniffian hypocrite; now let it exercise its vocabulary on tough old Tom.

A WORD TO DOUGLAS MEN.

In voting for Mr. Douglas what do you expect to accomplish? If he is the representative of a specific policy which you desire to see adopted, can you secure that result by giving him your vote? Whatever may occur hereafter, is it not certain that the Douglas policy will not be the policy of the government for the next four years? The President—whether it be Lincoln, Breckinridge, or Jo. Lane—will be opposed to it; it will have but one vote in the Senate in addition to that of Douglas himself; it will not have twenty suppporters in the House; and the Supreme Court is dead against it, in the sense in which it is understood in the free States. Each of the co-ordinate branches of the government will present an unbroken front against it. The whole of the South is compactly arrayed against it; and there is not a free State in the Union which can be relied on to support it. Its adoption, then, within the next four years, is a sheer impossibility. We ask you, Douglas men, whether it is wise or patriotic to throw away your votes upon what yourselves will admit is, for the present, a mere abstraction? Are you willing to be counted out of the contest—to practically disfranchise yourselves—when there are issues of the gravest character to be settled? Have you no choice between slavery extension, the reopening of the African Slave trade, the censorship of the press and of the mails, and a universal reign of terror, on the one hand, and non-extension of Slavery, a free press, free mails, free speech, and the ultimate extinction of Slavery by the independent and voluntary action of the States in which it exists, on the other? If you have, then is it not your imperative duty to express that choice at the polls? You have the same interest in these matters precisely that we have—no more, no less. We appeal to your reason and patriotism as men and as citizens. If you are honestly opposed to the extension of Slavery, is it not your imperative duty to vote for Lincoln? At least, can you reconcile it to your sense of duty to vote for Douglas when it is next to certain that he cannot get the electoral vote of a single State, or when even if he should, the only effect of it will be to throw the election into Congress, and so secure the choice of either Breckinridge or old Jo. Lane? We ask you to consider these things.

A DEMOCRATIC ARGUMENT.

On Wednesday evening, just after Governor Corwin had commenced speaking in the Wigwam, a procession of Douglas men, numbering not over twenty-five, with a band of music, a banner and torch-lights, crossed over Lake street bridge and marched east to Clark. In the rear of this little crowd, and evidently making part of the show, was a gang of young men, one of whom was mounted on a rail carried on the shoulders of others; around his neck was a rope, the other end of which was carried aloft on a pole—the whole intended to represent the hanging of the Republican candidate, HONEST ABE LINCOLN!

We leave to others the expression of the indignation which such a spectacle in the Republican city of Chicago may well excite; and appeal to such decent men as are not already in the Republican party, to set the seal of their indignation on acts like that of which we complain. Abraham Lincoln is an honored citizen of Illinois. In the history of his rise from obscurity to the commanding position which he now occupies, there is not a line which we would wish to see erased. Malignity has done its worst and is yet unable to point to a blotch on his reputation as a citizen or a man. He has earned his *soubriquet*, and wears his honors as meekly as man can. But he believes that human slavery is a cruel and unprofitable wrong, and that its extension into Territories now free would carry with it a curse and a blight. That is the sum of his offence, if we may except his conspicuous ability which has made him the leader and representative of the party based on the free-soil idea to which he holds. Yet for this, he is hung in effigy, at the tail of an Irish procession, in the principal city of his own State!

There is this to be said: That the day is coming in which, in this country, it will be no hanging matter to believe in the inalienable and natural rights of man—black men and white; and that the misguided zealots who have not the courage to attempt the erection of real gibbets upon which men may be hung for opinion's sake, but content themselves with an imitation of the way in which Democracy is enforced and illustrated in the South, where Democracy is the only law, will be shamed into an observance of the decencies which they do not affect.

The procession of which we speak marched east on Lake, to Clark; and north on Clark, we know not where. The dumb-show was kept up as long as we observed it; everywhere the pro-slavery men greeted it with applause.

FAIR PLAY AND NO GOUGING.

Under the heading "A Fixed Fact," the *Times and Herald* states that it has been told that:

"The Republicans of this city proposed to add insult to injury by manning the polls by their bands of armed and insolent Wide Awakes, and that the Democracy will be compelled to march between two files of these partisan troops!"

We would inform the *T and H.* that the Wide-Awakes are no more "armed" than its "Ever-Readies," "Little Giants," "Invincibles," and other torch-light Douglas clubs; and so far from being "insolent," they are much better behaved than their opponents. The story that "the Democracy will be compelled to march to the polls between these partisan troops" is as silly as untrue, and had its origin in a weak or distempered brain.

For some time past the *T. and H.* has been devoting much labor to create a disturbance at the polls. It is poisoning the minds of its partisans in regard to the intentions of the Republicans, distorting every circumstance, and misrepresenting the actions of its opponents.

The Republicans desire to have a fair, honest, and peaceable election. They will do nothing wrong nor insulting towards the Democracy. They want every man who is a legal voter to vote *once*, and no oftener. The way to the polls will be as free and open to Democrats as to Republicans. The Wide-Awakes will not ask nor exercise any privileges which they are unwilling to accord to the "Ever-Readies," and other Democratic clubs; nor will they concede rights which they may not also enjoy.

What the *T. and H.* hopes to accomplish by inflaming the passions of its followers it is difficult to conceive. Is it endeavoring to create disturbance—to reproduce the bloody, murderous scenes of March, 1857? It looks like that. The Republicans will repel aggressions upon their rights; they will stand resolutely on the defensive.—They propose to trespass upon no body. They desire that the road to the polls should be as open to legal voters and as safe and easy of approach as the road to church. But for ballot-box stuffers, for persons not lawfully entitled to the franchise, they intend to make it a thorny path—like the way of the transgressor—a hard road to travel.

If the *T. and H.* would employ its influence with its party to keep away from the polls spurious Democratic voters, and would earnestly dissuade Democratic "repeaters" to content themselves with voting once each, there will be a quiet, decent, orderly election day; and any proper person will have no trouble to deposit his ballot for the candidates of his choice, no one molesting or daring to make him afraid.

The Republicans propose to live up to this method of conducting the election, and we advise and exhort them to do so. Will not the *Times and Herald* join us in this good work, and cease its incendiary appeals and shameless perversions of the truth.—We appeal to its self-respect and patriotism if it possesses any of these attributes.

Cold Comfort.

A Democratic paper in Pennsylvania urges its party friends in that State not to be so greatly discouraged by their recent overwhelming and disastrous defeat as to stay away from the polls on the sixth of November next. "Come out, come out," it says to its friends, "come out, and perhaps there will be better news in town in the evening than you hope for. You may be rewarded for the day's services by the glorious tidings *that the Empire State of New York has been carried against the Republicans.*"

The New York *Tribune*, in noticing the appeal and the forlorn inducement on which it is based, says, "Let them rally and vote by all means, but we could not in conscience advise them to sit up at night for news, especially from *our* State. On the contrary, we affectionately advise every mother's son of them to go home and to bed sober and early. They will even then get returns quite as fast as they want them."

Foreclosure of a Railroad Mortgage.

On Tuesday of last week, the lands, franchises, &c., of the Southern Minnesota Railroad Company were sold in accordance with the advertisement of foreclosure made by Gov. Ramsey. They were bought by the Governor, who bid $1,000 on behalf of the State. This is the last of the foreclosures against the several Land Grants, and places them all again within the control of the State.

—The last words of the Prince of Wales in America, as he stood on the slip at Portland, with his barge waiting, were: "I am very cold—hurry." The *Herald* says so.

KIDNAPPERS ARRESTED.

Further Light on the Galena Outrage.

MURDERERS IN LIMBO.

Jerry Boyd, an honest, industrious and inoffensive colored drayman of our neighboring city of Galena, where he had led a sober and reputable life for twenty years; his wife, Mary Boyd, whom he had bought of out slavery with money earned by the sweat of his brow; a girl also colored but also free, aged 12 to 14, who lived in Jerry's family; and a white child that Mary took care of for a poor woman at service, were enticed away from their home two or three weeks ago by a couple of strangers, upon the pretence that the three oldest persons of the party were to have profitable and pleasant employment on a farm and in a hotel at Des Moines, Iowa. They were last seen in Johnson county of that State, in a covered wagon, going westward. A few days after their departure from that county, the body of a man was found by the road-side, near where they were last seen, and from papers in his pocket it was plain that it was the body of Boyd, and that he had been murdered. News of his death went back to his friends in Galena, and then for the first time a suspicion that the party had been kidnapped for sale into slavery, was excited; that suspicion grew into a certainty by further developments; and the people who used to see Boyd every day at his work earning honest bread, offered, though he was a mulatto, a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension of the villains who had committed a double crime; and despatched two trusty men to follow the criminals up. These facts we published before, but since they were laid before our readers, we have heard nothing of the dreadful case. But the mystery is now solved. Read:

[From the St. Joseph, Gazette, Oct. 20.]

Our city was thrown into considerable excitement yesterday by the arrival of two kidnappers under arrest and guarded by citizens of this county. The particulars so far as we can gather them are about as follows: The kidnappers, named Bolton and Goodwin, came into the lower part of the county a few days ago, and stated that they had four negroes which they desired to sell. They succeeded in effecting a sale, but before the money was paid over, one of the negroes, Mary Boyd, informed a gentleman that they had all been kidnapped in Galena, Illinois, and that one of the number, a man, had been killed after crossing the Mississippi river, because he would not submit to be ironed. This information led to the arrest of the kidnappers, and they are now in jail in this city awaiting the arrival of persons from Galena to identify the negroes. The woman, Mary Boyd, at the time of being kidnapped was nursing a child of a white woman named Susan Goodlap, who lives with Mr. Wigley, an attorney at law in Galena, and the child was brought here with the negroes, and passed off here as Mary Boyd's offspring. Jerry Boyd was the name of the negro who was killed, and has a brother living in St. Louis, named Thomas Boyd. Mary Boyd was once the property of a man named Vandeventer, a clothing merchant in St. Louis.

Goodwin is a Canadian and a stranger in these parts; Bolton married in this county and lives in Caldwell county. They were arrested by the slave owners to whom they attempted to sell the kidnapped negroes.

A few days ago, the Muscatine (Iowa) papers contained an account of a negro having been murdered near that place, and the citizens offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the murderers. It is not improbable that the murdered man was Jerry Boyd.

The Mayor of Galena was telegraphed to yesterday, and request made that some one who could identify the negroes be sent here to testify against the kidnappers. If Bolton and Goodwin have been guilty of the crimes charged upon them, they should and will suffer the extreme penalty of the law. We learn that it was with difficulty the citizens of this county could be prevented from executing summary punishment upon the prisoners, when the facts as above related became known. They will, probably, be sent to Iowa for trial for the murder of Jerry Boyd.

[From the Galena Courier, 24th.]

The gentlemen who left here a few days ago, in pursuit of the two negroes who had been kidnapped from this place, a short time since, returned this morning, bringing with them the two negroes they were in pursuit of, and also another which had been kidnapped by the same persons some six weeks before, from Dubuque, Iowa. They were decoyed away by a man calling himself George Wilder, who was properly named John Goodwin, and who was accompanied by his father-in-law, named Peter L. Bolton, both residents of Caldwell County, Missouri. These two men murdered Jerry Boyd, one of the kidnapped negroes, on the 30th of September last, near Iowa City. These men are respectably connected in Buchanan County, Mo., about fourteen miles south of the city of St. Joseph. They were both arrested near St. Joseph. One of them, Bolton, the first captured, was committed to jail, in St. Joseph, on the charge of kidnapping, in default of $3,000 bail. The other, Goodwin, was taken charge of by the gentlemen from this city, who brought him within forty miles of Hannibal, Missouri, on their way to this place, where he slipped his irons, and jumped from the car window while the train was running at the rate of thirteen miles an hour, and escaped.

About two months ago they succeeded in decoying away a woman from Dubuque, named Mary Baker, and lately took from this place Mary Boyd, wife of Jerry Boyd, who was murdered, and a mulatto girl about 14 years old, the daughter of a colored woman in this vicinity. When the gentleman from Galena arrived where these negroes were, the bargain was made, and the negro buyer was at St. Joseph getting the money to pay for them. The price for them was $1,700. In the meantime the fact of the murder of Jerry Boyd came out through Mary Boyd, his wife, and information was sent here of the whereabouts of the negroes and the men.

How Jerry Boyd was murdered is thus stated:

We understand Mrs. Boyd states that when the party had traveled three days out from Galena, they encamped by night about sixteen miles from Iowa City. Here some movements made by Goodwin and Bolton excited the suspicions of Jerry that all was not right, and he loaded his gun and revolver in the presence of the kidnappers. The next morning Goodwin and Bolton held a consultation, Goodwin urging the necessity of getting rid of Jerry by killing him. While Jerry was sitting down near the wagon, Goodwin stepped up to him saying, "Jerry, I am afraid of you," and fired, first shooting him in the breast and then in the head. The murder was comitted in the presence of Mrs. Boyd and the mulatto girl.

Now let us have justice! The crime of kidnapping, under the notions of the Democratic party that negroes had no rights which white people are bound to respect, has become one of alarming frequency. In Southern Illinois, where Democracy is the gospel, it is rampant; but growing bolder by the impunity with which they have practiced their pet crime there, the kidnappers have at last ventured into the North. Now let us have justice. We call upon the Governor of Iowa and upon Governor Wood of Illinois to act promptly with their requisitions!

A Short Method with Doughfaces.

To the list of Democratic questions answered in my first communication, I will add a few more, which pretty much exhaust the objections raised by pro-slavery advocates.

QUESTION.—Does the citizen of a State lose his capacity for self-government when he goes to reside in a Territory? If not, why shouldn't he be allowed to decide for himself whether or not he will have slaves?

ANSWER.—As the organic law of the Territory was made, previous to his emigration, by the people of all the United States, through their National Legislature, he continues to live under a form of government which he had himself a voice in making. This is the theory of our Constitution. If the prohibition of slavery by Congress, be an abrogation of self-government, so, also, is the passage of an organic law *not* prohibiting slavery, for it would still necessarily contain many other prohibitions.

Q.—Leading Republicans assert that no more slave States will be added to the Confederacy. Admitting this to be true, of what further use is an organization whose purpose it is to check the spread of slavery, when there is no longer any probability of its spreading?

A.—Leading Republicans predicate their belief that slavery will spread no further, on the confident hope that their party will hereafter mold public opinion and shape the policy of the Federal Government. Annihilate the Republican party and its principles, and slavery, having no obstacle in its way, would go wherever it pleased—into the Territories, into the States, into Mexico, into Central America—everywhere it desired. The effect of Republicanism has already been to check the spread of slavery. Remove the cause, and the effect would cease. Climate did not save Missouri, bordered as she was by Illinois, and lying directly in the pathway of Northern emigration. Republicanism has saved Kansas, half surrounded as she was by slavery, and wholly cut off from the free States. There are more Kansases to be saved. Slavery must not only be checked, but *held in check*.

Q.—Mr. Lincoln has said that the Republic cannot always endure half free and half slave. Did not Mr. Douglas, in his Chicago speech, wholly refute this doctrine, when he showed that our confederacy had already existed seventy years, during which time the free States had increased from one to eighteen?

A.—Mr. Douglas proved just what Mr. Lincoln asserted. If, within seventy years, the free States, from being as one to twelve, have become as eighteen to fifteen, within seventy years more they may be as twelve to one. This is not "permanently enduring half free and half slave." The simple truth is, no institution, custom, form of society, or system of government, can permanently endure in this country, unless it be able to meet the criticism of free speech and a free press, and an enlightened conscience.

Q.—Is it not very unjust to the slave-owner, this establishing a rule in the Territories which prohibits him from going there?—treating him as though he owned no part of the public domain?

A.—No; it is not unjust. It is a matter of necessity—an alternative which the slave-owner himself forces upon us. Both freedom and slavery cannot exist together in a slave State or Territory. The weaker must go to the wall. Our national history has furnished no exception to this rule. Prohibit slavery in a Territory, and the slave-owner may not go there, because he cannot take with him his 'peculiar institutions.' Admit slavery, and the free State man will not go, because he cannot take with him *his* peculiar institutions—his free schools, his free speech, his free press, his freedom of religious opinion. Place both on an equality and side by side,—you cannot. The slave class of the South are to the free people of the North as one to nine. Shall we close the Territories against *nine* men, in order to open them to *one* man? Southern non-slave holders are not interested in spreading slavery, but on the contrary their interest are with the free States, and they outnumber the slave class three to one. Making in all twelve to one whose interest it is to keep slavery out of the Territories.

Q.—The Southern friends of Mr. Douglas do not desire a slave code. They merely ask that there be no prohibition. Is not this a proof of extreme moderation on their part?

A.—The thief does not ask that the fruit in the orchard be gathered and delivered to him. Break down the picket-fence, remove the guard-house—he will do the rest himself. Moderation with a vengeance! I need not continue this form of argument farther. Nor do I expect the doughfaces to be convinced by answering their questions, nor silenced by exposing the weakness or baseness of their dogmas.

Cast down but not subdued, degraded but not ashamed, humiliated but not repentant, these old-clothes men go about peddling second-hand quirks and sophisms disguised by every trick of expression that can hide the staleness of the one or the fallacy of the other. Yet in a little while we shall be pestered with rantings, rumors, and coalitions, and the whole devils-broth of little shallow mysteries which form the stock in trade of pro-slavery jugglers; and then will cease, we trust forever, this dreary and unbroken monotony of wickedness in the highest places—this rule of men with strong passions and weak principles—this golden age of slavery, hypocrisy, and cowardice—this period in which the voice of liberty is hushed in half the land, and in the other half mocked at, in which justice is proscribed according to the forms of law, and a sullen political Atheism stands guard over prostrate divinity embodied in the human form. VINDEX.

Tour in Southern Illinois.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

GREENVILLE, Ill., Oct. 23d, 1860.

My last letter was written from Richview on Thursday of last week. That evening a meeting was held in the school house, small in numbers from want of adequate notice, but enthusiastic for Republican freedom. The change here, as everywhere in Southern Illinois since 1856, is truly amazing. It was here we met the valient Col. Hicks, who essayed to break a dozen Democratic lances over what he called the black Abolition emisary from Chicago, and at every onset his bands of retainers cheered him onward. Like many other heroes, his deeds of prowess remain unwritten, and that we survived, is all that need be known of our humble efforts for the cause of Republicanism. None have changed. Republicanism has made such progress here that the redoubtable champion has left for a more congenial home in another county, but a longer journey will be necessary, for free principles will overtake him there. These old polical hacks in Southern Illinois may as well clear the track, for intelligence, bearing in its train all the blessings of Republican freedom, is sweeping over this part of the State, and, in a few years more, the Southern counties will range themselves in line with their noble sisters of the North, and the citizens of Illinois from Lake Michigan to the Ohio will become one united host for free schools, free territories, a free press and free men.

Our meetings at Highland and Trenton were united in one grand demonstration at Trenton, Clinton county, on Saturday. Early in the day processions from the surrounding towns began to arrive, and when they were all united they made a splendid appearance. Thirty-four ladies on horseback, each attended by a Wide Awake escort, and an immense carriage filled with little misses, added much to the interest of the occasion, and the different flags and banners, and curious devices, the patriotic airs of several bands and the huzzas of the enthusiastic multitude all conspired to give the most cheering evidence of the progress of Republican principles in Southern Illinois. In the afternoon, the people assembled in the grove east of the town, and were addressed from one stand in English by Mr. Bross of Chicago and Col. Thomas from Belleville, and from another stand in German by Hon. Fred. Hecker of St. Clair, and Mr. Meyer of St. Louis. At least three thousand people were on the grounds, and the greatest enthusiasm and good feeling prevailed throughout the exercises. The day was closed by a magnificent Wide Awake torchlight procession in the evening. The whole demonstration was a triumphant success.

We had a good meeting yesterday afternoon at Pocahontas, and this afternoon the Court House at Greenville was filled full of Wide Awake Republicans with some long-faced Democrats thrown in to make the crowd interesting. It was in all respects one of the most cheering meetings we have attended in this part of the State. The Republicans of Bond county are working effectively, and were it not for the bogus Democracy in Clinton county we should have a good Republican Representative in the Legislature from this district. The Republicans will carry their county ticket in Bond by a handsome majority.

This is the first visit we ever make to Bond county, and though we had heard much of the richness of its soil and the beauty of its scenery, yet what we have seen has far exceeded our expectations. The land lies in high rolling swells, and in some places it is even quite hilly; but nearly all of it is under cultivation, and the entire aspect of the district through which we have passed suggests the wealth and intelligence for which the county has long been distinguished. Here are the largest and best orchards we ever saw at the West. Part of the fruit is already gathered; but the later varieties are still on the trees, and to see the large and golden treasures that literally weigh down the branches in the orchards of B. Johnson, Esq., at Pocahontas, W. S. Waitie and E. H. Blanchard, Esqs., at Greenville, makes one proud of Illinois, and half resolve to forswear all other occupations for the independence and the luxuries of the farmer's life. If we wished to show a stranger what cultivation can do for the West, among the first places we should visit would be Bond county. B.

Yates and Kellogg in Mason County.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, Oct. 19th, 1860.

Yesterday was a glorious day for Old Mason. Democrats are in despair and Republicans are jubilant. Dick Yates, Judge Kellogg, and other men were at Havana, and addressed the largest assembly of men and women ever congregated in Mason county. The exact number has not been ascertained, but was estimated at from 3,000 to 4,000. I estimate the number at 4,000. Intelligent Democrats concede that there never were so many people in Havana before, not even when Judge Douglas spoke here. There were 288 Wide Awakes, not including a company of "Young Wide Awakes," numbering about 50. There were 24 banners, large flags, and other devices, some of which were emblazoned with very amusing legends, and all of them bore appropriate mottoes.

Yates made a noble speech, and although he had been shaking with the ague, and was then suffering from the fever, he held that vast crowd spell-bound by his eloquence, and convinced by his logic and incontrovertible facts. The people are satisfied that Yates is the man, and on the sixth day of November the freemen of Mason county will affirm this in a manner that will make Democracy quiver.

Judge Kellogg addressed the people in the evening, and made a telling speech. The Judge is full of wit and good sense, and will be re-elected by a rousing majority.

Everything is propitious for Republicanism, and a great triumph awaits them. Democrats tremble at the probable result of the election, and are making tremendous efforts to rally their dispirited forces. They are already beginning to import voters from the adjacent counties, and many strange faces may be seen lounging around, engaged in no apparent vocation. But this will avail nothing. Democracy will be overthrown, and Republicanism triumphant. PLEASANT VIEW.

ANOTHER OIL EXCITEMENT.—We learn from the Bucyrus (Ohio) *Journal* that they have got up an oil excitement down in that region. The oil has been discovered in Jackson, Vernon, and Sandusky townships of Crawford County, and efforts are being made in several places to strike the reservoir beneath by digging deep into the earth. One well, six miles from Crestline, is now yielding oil in paying quantities.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

AS WE SUPPOSED.—The Buffalo *Express* denies by authority the story of a bet of $50,000 between Dean Richmond of Batavia and James Wadsworth of Geneseo, on the result in New York. Dean Richmond is too shrewd a financier to make so rash a bet. Mr. Wadsworth would be glad to have the report confirmed by Richmond, or any other Democrat, who may feel more confidence than does Mr. R.

—The N. Y. *Tribune* learns that a leading Regency politician went up the river on Saturday with $50,000 contributed by bankers and merchants, under the auspices of the H., S. & T. Committee, to overthrow the stubborn determination of the voters of the rural districts of that State to elect Lincoln and Hamlin. A further sum of $50,000 is promised.

—The Douglas Democrats of Delaware Co, N. Y., disgusted with the cuddling which brings them "under the same dirty bed-clothes" with Disunionists and Know-Nothings, have determined to vote the original, clean Douglas Electoral Ticket.

—Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson—irreverently called "Scripture Dick"—has got under the "dirty bed-clothes," and declared for fusion.

A SENSIBLE CONCLUSION.—Dr. Nott of Alabama, better known as a man of science than a politician, says, in a letter recently written, that he is utterly indifferent as to the result of the Presidential election:

"Not seeing that the South and the country at large have anything to gain by the success of any party now in the field, I shall not take the trouble to cast a vote. If I were forced to vote in the present aspect of affairs, I believe I should cast it for Lincoln, with the hope of bringing this 'irrepressible conflict' to a close."

That would be the way to do it; for as soon as the election of Lincoln should be declared, the Southern politicians would stop their ridiculous agitations, we should hear no more of disunion, and no man who has been conspicuously identified with the Cincinnati, Charleston or Baltimore platforms, would ever again figure in national politics.

GOT HIS REWARD.—Hon. George Briggs, who was elected two years ago to Congress from New York city by a combination of Republicans and Americans—mostly by the former—but finally deserted, and went over to the Union Savers, with the hope of being returned by them again, has been deserted by the fusionists, and one of their number put up against him. The Brookses, who took him by the nose and led him off, were the first to drop him, and support the other man. Poor B., his friends will never be able to discover the place where he went down.

—The Ohio *Statesman* "appeals to Conservative Republicans" to defeat Lincoln, as the only means of preventing the negroes from being the equals of white men!

We think it can be easily proved that a negro is the equal of the editor of the *Statesman*, whether Lincoln be elected, or defeated.

—In June last Washington Hunt made a speech in which he declared Hon. J. C. Breckinridge to be "a purely Southern candidate, representing the disunionists and abstractionists of the South. His election would be the most unfortunate result of all. Happily, his defeat is morally certain." Mr. Hunt is now supporting and intends voting for seven electors who are pledged to vote for this "disunionist and abstractionist."

JAMES T. BRADY ON ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—In a speech made by Hon. James T. Brady, National Democratic candidate for Governor of New York, in speaking of the candidates for President, he said of Mr. Lincoln: "He was a man who does not owe his nomination to the fact that he had split rails in early life, or hairs on entering the legal profession, as some satirists of that fraternity alleged. He is a gentleman of intellect, a lawyer of ability, and a gentleman against the purity of whose character no individual or journal had made a suggestion . . . . . I mean to speak of Mr. Lincoln as he deserves."

—The Charleston (S. C.) *Mercury* says that Senator Hammond will be a candidate for re-election to the U. S. Senate.

TWO INFLUENTIAL RECRUITS.—Jacob Van Valkenburg and A. A. Adams, of Sharon, Schoharie County, N. Y., have severed their connection with the Democracy, and both made speeches at a Republican meeting a few days since. They are both men of influence, and gave substantial reasons for their present political faith.

WHAT THE SON OF HENRY CLAY SAYS OF DOUGLAS.—Hon. James B. Clay made a speech in Covington, Ky., on the evening of the 18th inst. From a verbatim report of his remarks we clip the following choice extract:

Mr. Clay then turned his attention to Mr. Douglas, who, he said, had been brought forward before the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions because of his strength in the Northern States. Where is his strength now? Ask of the winds, and as they blow over the prairies of the Northwest, they no longer sing peans to the name of Douglas. Sole trumpeter of his own fame, he will sink down in the history of his country as a melancholy example of unsuccessful ambition.

GONE AFTER HIM.—A committee of frightened Democrats have gone after Douglas in post haste for the purpose of persuading him to return to Illinois, and spend the remainder of the campaign in canvassing this State. They affirm that he can do no good in the South, but the danger of the Republicans carrying this State is imminent, and that he must therefore return and avert the calamity.—*Peoria Transcript.*

—Maj. A. M. Hancock, who was a Fillmore Elector in Kentucky in 1856, has taken the stump in Indiana for Lincoln and Hamlin. He is a very able man.

—Gov. Curtin of Pennsylvania, will address the Republicans of Rhode Island to-day, unless the state of his health should be such as to render it imprudent for him to fulfil his engagement.

GRAND REPUBLICAN RALLY AT QUINCY.—The Republicans of Adams County and vicinity had a splendid meeting at Quincy on Monday last. There were full 15,000 live, enthusiastic, wide awake Republicans present. Hon. Tom Corwin was the principal speaker. A procession was formed which numbered two thousand persons composed of Wide Awakes, blacksmiths, with a shop on wheels; tin shop on wheels; cooper shop on wheels with coopers at work; mounted butchers; printing press on wheels, with the typos busy; flat boats, loads of rails, with the maulers, and many other curious and quaint devices. Mr. Corwin's speech was a masterly exposition of the emptiness and falsity of Popular Sovereignty, as taught by Douglas. Gov. Bebb of Tennessee followed Mr. Corwin. Another stand for the use of the German portion of the audience was occupied by Messrs. Kreismann and Brentano of this city. At night the Wide Awakes had a grand procession, and at the same time three meetings were in progress in the public square and at Concert Hall. Taken altogether it was the greatest political gathering ever held at Quincy.

THE PLOW BOYS OF DOWNER'S GROVE.—Among the various Wide Awake Clubs and political organizations in our State, none deserve greater praise for efficiency in drill, attractiveness in dress, and promptness in attending to their legitimate duties, than the Plow Boys of Downer's Grove, Du Page County. They were organized in 1856, by Judge Blanchard, and were the only uniformed organization during that campaign, in the West. Their dress consists of a Wide Awake cap, red shirt, trimmed with gold lace, and white pantaloons. They are under the command of Capt. J. J. Cole, and number sixty-six members. We have seldom met with a company of such fine-looking men in physical appearance, and for intelligence they will bear the test equally well. As an evidence of their working capacity, they have succeeded in converting the last Squatter from the error of his way to Republicanism in their precinct. Long live the noble Plow Boys.

—A correspondent of the *World*, writing from Berlin, Prussia, gives the following bit of high life and scandal:

Two years ago the Turkish Minister at this court married the daughter of the Prussian Minister of war. Four weeks since he ran away with the wife of a celebrated fancy shoe merchant. Two days since she was captured and brought back. The Embassador has not yet resumed his functions, but is expected to do so in a few days.

—At the Prince of Wales ball in New York, during a momentary pause in which the royal guest waited for the partner selected for him for the next set, some insane flunkey who happened to be near with a daughter on his arm, seizing what struck him as a golden opportunity, whisked forward with the most obsequious impudence, hastily ejaculating, "I see your royal highness is unengaged—allow me to introduce my daughter." Of the collapse that followed, description would be needless; in fact there was nothing left of him to describe; but the mortified feelings of the bystanders were such as they will never forget.

BLOOM.—The town of Bloom, in this County, has a fine company of Wide Awakes, and, on the evening of the 19th inst, they had a demonstration. After marching and countermarching through the town, under the command of Capt. Bisbane, led by a band of music, speeches were made by Capt. Bisbane and S. B. Eakin, Esq. Among those in the procession were several who have hitherto been Douglas men. The Republicans of Bloom will hold a mass meeting on the 3d proximo.

—A correspondent of the Mt. Carmel (Ill.) *Democrat* having announced that O. A. Battson, of Claremont, had left the Republicans and joined the Democrats, Mr. Battson publishes a card in the Olney *Times*, and says that the correspondent aforesaid is a liar.

THE DELEVAN MURDER.

MORE DEVELOPMENTS.

STILL ANOTHER ARREST.

[From the Peoria Transcript, 24th.]

Yesterday afternoon we were visited by Mr. Orendoff, who gave us in a simple yet affecting manner, a statement of the horrid murder which so suddenly bereft him of a wife and two little children.

[The account by Mr. Orendorff of the murder is substantially as we have published it.—TRIB.]

The object of the murder was evidently plunder. It seems last fall a man by the name of Green went to Indiana, and from what could be learned had no particular business there and formed an acquaintance with Ott, telling him Orendorff had plenty of money and property. A few days before the murder, Orendorff had several thousand dollars in the house, but had brought it to the city for safe keeping. The murderer therefore got but little money for his crime.

The trunk of Mr. O.'s hired man, which contained some $35 or $40 in money had been broken open and the money was gone. About as much more belonging to Mr. O. was missing from another place. From Green's intimacy with Ott, both before and after the murder, (for it seems they had been out hunting together both the day before and the day after the murder,) things look suspicious for both parties. There are others who are implicated, descriptions of whom have been given to the police, and no pains will be spared to ferret out the instigators and participators of this horrible crime.

Mr. Orendorff appears like a very honest-hearted man and good citizen, and has the warm sympathy and good wishes of all those who know him, as well as all who have sympathy with the unfortunate.

Since writing the above, we have been informed through the officers of the Nebraska, that in a conversation of Sheriff Reeves with Ott, the latter confessed that he had an accomplice by the name of Green, a young man of about 21 years of age, whose father is a farmer in the neighborhood of Orendorff's. Sheriff Reeves immediately proceeded to the locality described, and arrested Green, who is now in jail at Pekin.

Mr. Orendorff has just been summoned from our office to return to Pekin.

FURTHER NEWS FROM PEKIN—7 P. M.

We learn from Capt. Rhodes of the steamer La Salle, which has just arrived, that there is great excitement in Pekin, and there is a report that both Ott and Green will be lynched to-morrow by the people of Tazewell county, unless strongly protected by law and order.

FUSION IN NEW YORK.

Brady and Dickinson on Douglas—Squatterism Considered — Contending for 1864.

A meeting of the straight-out Democrats of Broome County, N. Y., was held, last Thursday evening, in the large hall which the good people of Binghamton, when they wish to give formal utterance to their feelings on all matters of general local interest, usually appropriate for such a purpose.

The assemblage of Thursday is described by the "oldest inhabitant," as having been the most imposing and effective demonstration of the sort ever seen within the place. The first speaker introduced was Hon. James T. Brady, Democratic candidate for Governor. He denounced Douglas as a traitor to the principles of the Democratic party, and set forth the Breckinridge platform as the only one on which the Democratic party can stand hereafter. Supporting the Fusion ticket, he says, cannot help Douglas, while it will keep the organization of the party in the hands of the Breckinridge men and give them control of the National Democracy in 1864. The Breckinridge State ticket, says Mr. Brady, is to be kept in the field at all hazards.

This speech adds another to the many evidences that the Democrats are fighting for 1864. They give up the contest for the present. In spite of the noise and clamor which they keep up about it, they concede among themselves that Lincoln is to be elected, and a Republican administration is to come into power. But each wing of the party *aims at control* of the Democracy in the next campaign.

We make an extract from the speech:

Mr. Brady explained the opinions of those who concurred with him as to slavery in the Territories, and said that the friends of Breckinridge and Lane were contending and would contend, for the Constitution and the Union, and equality in the Union to all the States. He said that they had not made any compact with the friends of Douglas or the committee of fifteen in New York, which from patriotic motives had recommended a Union ticket. But they had concluded to support that ticket in the ensuing election, because *its success would not help Douglas*, but might defeat Lincoln, and would surely *assist Breckinridge*. Our State ticket is to keep the field at all hazards. Its banner is to array those who contend for our principles. It is to be the nucleus of a National Democratic party—the only one that can survive the contest of 1860, whatever may be its result—the organization which, in 1864, would control in any convention assembled to elect a President, after the one now to be chosen—a party not seeking for preferments or spoils, and to which our friends at the South might confidently look for consistent, energetic, and uncompromising support of all their constitutional rights.

I now address myself to the honest Douglas men, whom I consider to be misguided brethren, wandering away from the right path, led on by "a mockary, a delusion and a snare," but whom I hope to see one day again in our ranks, welcomed back as prodigal sons. I ask each of them this question, and I beg a response from the friends of Mr. Douglas, especially from those who advocate his cause. Why is he running as a candidate?

I will tell you my friends by whom he was nominated—by a body for which Mr. Douglas at last has great affection—he was nominated by himself. He is emphatically his own candidate. He evidently means to continue in the field, even if his end be not more glorious than to "die in the ditch." He knows that it is quite impossible for him to obtain one electoral vote from a solitary State, except perhaps Missouri, unless indeed the fusion ticket succeed in New York. Can any gentleman present suggest the name of *one State which will cast its vote for Douglas?* It is said to know that Mr. Douglas, with the ability which his admirers claim he possesses, has not, since the hope of the Presidency first ostensibly allured him, succeeded in doing anything valuable for the American people, except affording one more striking illustration of the difference between a politician and a statesman. The youth of America *are indebted to him as a warning example*. When they desire to feel the distinction between an ambitious intriguer and an intelligent patriot, they may safely regard Douglas as the former, and in the bright circle of the latter such men as Andrew Jackson. Not only does Mr. Douglas thus nominate himself, and persist in enforcing his pretended claims before the people, but he seems to desire the fate of Samson, and be content to perish in the ruins of our Democratic temple, if he can but exercise his "giant" strength to break the columns of the structure and whelm it in ruin.

WHAT DANIEL S. DICKINSON THINKS OF DOUGLAS.

After Mr. Brady had concluded, Daniel S. Dickinson was called out and spoke. Among other things saying:

Mr. Douglas thinks that he represents the Democratic party, but he does not. He is the representative of a faction. This he will discover when he reaches the bottom—which he soon will. My friend asked significantly what he was running for. This reminds me of the lawyer whose tedious argument provoked from a testy judge the question, "What do you suppose I sit here for?" To which the counsellor sagaciously responded, "I suppose you're sitting there for three dollars a day. I suppose my friend can be answered in somewhat the same way. Mr. Douglas is running for twenty-five thousand dollars a year, now or in the perspective. He thought when he commenced the campaign that he was going to set the whole country on fire, but the telegraph recently gave us assurances of the amount of his services in Maine and other places, including Pennsylvania. He must have known that he cannot, in all human probability, obtain *one Electoral vote in any State*. He is running partly for revenge, and partly in order to create hereafter a kind of Northern party—the present design being simply to defeat Mr. Breckinridge. In the hope that Mr. Douglas has now, or of the future, I think he is destined to be disappointed, and that no chance or event in the contest can carry him or his fortunes into the District of Columbia. It is factious in the highest degree, and the lowest, to vote for him at all, and every Democrat who is pressing for Mr. Douglas is pressing for Mr. Lincoln. But one—and that is, in a political sense, the state of sin and misery. Lincoln will carry some of the Northern States, and stans a chance to be elected. Breckinridge stands a chance to be chosen, and Bell has a contingent chance to get into the House; but Douglas has no more chance, in any sense, than he has of being translated, like Enoch and Elijah—and that is a very remote possibility. No Democrat of any intelligence will tell me that Douglas has any expectation of getting enough electoral votes to carry his name into the House. If Douglas had been withdrawn, in obedience to public opinion and sentiment, and the necessities of the occasion, Mr. Breckinridge would, I believe, have carried Pennsylvania, and New York, too—that is, if the Democratic party had not been divided. The result now is problematical or speculative; but I have given you my candid opinions. It was an imposition, this introduction of Mr. Douglas' name, when the Northern people saw the whole body of Southern people protest against his nomination. It was madness then to urge him on the Democratic party, and the men who did so cared no more for the true interests of that party than they did for the internal arrangements of the Esquimaux Indians. Yet Douglas and his followers pressed his name. Breckinridge was entitled, speaking in general terms, to the whole 114 votes of the Southern States. Why then did Douglas obtrude himself upon them at a period so critical in our history, and when the interests of the South were especially involved? But those who spurred him on and bounded him on were desirous to get possession of the National Treasury. That was the Mecca of their expectations. Mr. Breckinridge is not one of the men who has one face South and another North, attempting by whatever means to array one section against the other, and who, to use a classical expression—an expression more classical than elegant, certainly more forcible—would "rather reign in hell than serve in heaven."

Mr. Dickinson here defended Mr. Breckinridge against the charge of being a Disunionist.

—Six of the American Senators who served with Erastus Brooks in the New York Senate, have declared for Lincoln. This, we believe, includes all the Americans in the Senate at that time.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The Official Vote Complete—Curtin's Majority 32,092.

Counties.	Auditor General, 1859. Cochran.	Wright.	Governor, 1860. Curtin.	Foster.
Adams	[illegible]	2,539	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allegheny	7,984	4,730	15,979	9,100
Armstrong	[illegible]	1,943	3,774	[illegible]
Beaver	1,796	1,131	[illegible]	1,745
Bedford	2,011	2,147	2,464	[illegible]
Berks	6,251	7,444	[illegible]	[illegible]
Blair	2,600	1,449	3,051	2,173
Bradford	3,743	1,620	6,664	[illegible]
Bucks	5,172	5,150	6,383	[illegible]
Butler	2,075	1,514	3,536	[illegible]
Cambria	1,688	1,868	2,177	[illegible]
Carbon	1,491	1,640	1,722	[illegible]
Centre	2,446	2,233	3,165	2,894
Chester	5,066	4,044	7,540	5,913
Clarion	533	1,216	1,795	2,297
Clearfield	1,129	1,448	1,755	2,040
Clinton	1,226	1,600	1,750	1,708
Columbia	1,205	1,789	1,848	2,586
Crawford	2,766	2,141	5,277	3,178
Cumberland	2,921	3,224	3,625	3,716
Dauphin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	2,097	1,290	3,183	1,996
Elk	377	411	421	633
Erie	2,325	1,119	5,613	2,469
Fayette	2,676	2,834	3,382	3,556
Franklin	3,692	3,268	4,053	3,979
Fulton	710	851	898	907
Forest	37	30	125	66
Greene	785	1,506	1,526	2,669
Huntingdon	2,264	1,774	3,070	2,114
Indiana	1,922	827	3,672	1,886
Jefferson	1,071	851	1,886	1,493
Juniata	1,223	1,309	1,368	1,465
Lancaster	7,602	3,433	13,012	7,153
Lawrence	1,351	535	2,645	959
Lebanon	2,451	1,289	3,847	2,234
Lehigh	3,613	3,886	4,166	4,566
Luzerne	5,071	5,996	6,662	6,916
Lycoming	2,590	2,949	3,615	3,084
Mc Kean	600	587	1,048	706
Mercer	2,770	2,225	3,624	2,794
Mifflin	1,373	1,430	1,728	1,490
Monroe	409	1,777	822	2,163
Montgomery	4,535	5,056	5,812	7,392
Montour	609	1,154	988	1,220
Northampton	2,797	4,077	3,507	5,249
Northum'land	1,602	2,159	2,429	2,965
Perry	2,070	2,053	2,416	2,128
Philadelphia	29,525	26,366	40,233	42,119
Pike	125	721	324	843
Potter	918	502	1,410	615
Schuylkill	4,879	4,534	7,301	7,067
Somerset	2,187	1,190	2,977	1,372
Snyder	1,286	737	1,704	1,134
Sullivan	394	535	394	543
Susquehanna	2,807	2,091	4,110	2,456
Tioga	1,940	1,042	4,147	1,331
Union	1,363	840	1,680	1,019
Venango	2,022	1,837	2,581	2,122
Warren	1,139	757	2,112	1,172
Washington	3,745	3,390	4,708	4,306
Wayne	1,609	1,949	2,610	2,537
Westmoreland	3,808	4,163	4,830	5,276
Wyoming	751	945	1,192	1,366
York	4,983	5,208	5,322	6,665
Total	181,835	164,544	262,349	230,257

Cochran's majority 17,291.
Curtin's majority 32,092.

The Census of Michigan.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

After a seemingly unnecessary delay in closing the returns of certain districts—from two of which returns have not yet been received, and the population of which is estimated—we are enabled to make the following statement of the census of this State at the first of June last, which is given in connection with the two preceding censuses, as follows:

Counties.	1850.	1854.	1860.
Allegan	5,125	7,801	16,090
Alcona, Alpena, Oscoda, Moutmorenci, Iosco, Ogema, Roscommon, Wexford, Missaukie, Antrim, Otsego, Kal-kas-ka, and Crawford	*	....	651
Bay†	....	....	3,166
Barry	5,072	7,821	13,871
Berrien	11,417	13,848	22,379
Branch	12,472	15,724	20,986
Calhoun‡	19,162	22,768	30,747
Cass	10,907	13,124	17,728
Chippewa	898	1,962	1,603
Clinton	5,102	8,042	13,915
Delta*	....	....	1,192
Eaton	7,058	10,965	16,484
Emmett*	....	2,079	1,118
Genesee	12,031	15,676	22,497
Gratiot*	....	....	3,044
Grand Traverse*	....	911	1,470
Hillsdale	16,159	19,188	25,707
Houghton	708	2,873	9,190
Huron	210	702	3,165
Ingham	8,631	11,222	17,427
Ionia	7,597	10,727	16,685
Isabella and Clare*	....	....	1,443
Jackson	19,431	21,855	26,706
Kalamazoo	13,179	16,893	24,663
Kent	12,016	17,869	30,721
Leelanaw and Manitou*	....	....	3,201
Lapeer	7,029	9,704	14,750
Lenawee	26,372	31,148	38,122
Livingston	13,485	14,185	16,881
Manistee*	....	....	971
Mackinaw*	....	1,645	1,960
Macomb	15,530	18,114	22,887
Marquette	136	....§	2,822
Mason	93	....§	882
Mecosta and Osceola*	....	....	907
Michilimackinac and 21 unorganiz'd counties	3,598	....	....
Midland and Gladwin	65	....§	803
Monroe	14,698	18,122	21,596
Montcalm	891	2,060	3,974
Muskegon¶	....	....	3,947
Newaygo and Lake	510	979	2,718
Oakland	31,270	31,884	38,274
Oceana	300	....§	1,766
Ontonagon	389	3,662	4,570
Ottawa	5,587	7,837	13,222
Presque Isle*	....	....	26
Saginaw	2,609	1,053	12,700
Sanilac	2,112	3,529	7,650
Schoolcraft	16	....§	78
Sheboygan*	....	....	515
Shiawassee	5,230	7,419	12,356
St. Clair	10,420	16,897	26,623
St. Joseph	12,725	15,067	21,103
Tuscola	291	1,504	4,894
Van Buren	5,800	7,780	12,226
Washtenaw‡	28,567	28,836	39,196
Wayne	42,756	65,772	75,594
Total	397,654	509,374	749,969

*Included in Michilimackinac and 21 unorganized counties in the census of 1850.
†Included in Saginaw at the last census.
‡Partly estimated.
§No returns.
‖Otherwise estimated.
¶Included in Ottawa at the last census.

The above figures are all taken from the official returns, except one district of Washtenaw county and two of Calhoun, in which the census is not yet completed. The estimates of these districts are based upon the proportionate increase of the other districts in the same counties from which returns have been received, and the variation will not probaly be one hundred from correct.

These figures make the increase of population since the census of 1850, 352,315. The increase since the State census of 1854 has been 240,595.

SPECIAL AUCTION NOTICE.
We will exhibit on Thursday, 11th inst., from the
Closing Out Auction Sales
Of the entire stocks of Messrs. Benkard & Hutton, L. & B. Curtis & Co., and Chas. Payen & Co.,
OVER 1,000 PIECES DRESS SILKS,
COMPRISING EVERY VARIETY OF
Plain Black Silks, Black Figured Silks, Plain Colored Silks,
And all the Choicest Novelties in
ILLUMINATED SILKS, POMPADOUR SILKS,
Double Faced Silks, Rep. Silks,
Five, Seven and Nine Flounced
SILK AND VELVET ROBES,
SUPERB LYONS SILKS,
Brocaded with Velvet, in Colors for Street and Evening Dresses. Also, over 1,000 Pieces of
Rich Paris and Lyons Dress Goods,
FRENCH MERINOS,
OTTOMANS, VELOURS, VELOURS ESPINGLE,
REP. OTTOMANS,
ILLUMINATED DRONGELS, &c., &c.
These goods were all manufactured and selected for first-class New York
City Retail Trade,
But owing to the lateness of the season, and the universal and unexpected depression in the Southern trade, were forced upon the market and
SOLD AT AN IMMENSE SACRIFICE.
We will sell Plaid Silks for three shillings; Heavy Plaid Silks for fifty cents; Superb Quality Heavy Lyons Silks for six shillings (sold this season at ten shillings); Rich Black Figured Silks for six shillings; Extra Quality Two-Faced Silks for nine shillings—regular price fourteen shillings; Elegant Silk Robes for eighteen dollars; Superb Seven and Nine Flounced
Lyons Flounced Robes, for $25 Worth $50.
Elegant Seven and Nine Flounced
Velvet Robes for $30, Cost to Import $60.
This is the largest and cheapest sale of rich goods ever made in this country, and as we bought very largely, we can offer our customers
THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER KNOWN.
We will exhibit at the same time Paris Novelties in
RICH VELVET CLOAKS,
And all the best styles of Cloaks, in every variety of shape and material, of our own importation and manufacture, and at
Extremely Low Prices.
We are now receiving daily from Auction, Manufacturers and Importers, the Newest and Choicest Goods of every description, and exhibit an almost unlimited stock of
GENERAL DRY GOODS,
Which we offer at Wholesale or Retail, for net CASH ONLY, at prices that cannot be competed with in this city.
W. M. ROSS & CO.,
167 and 169 Lake Street.
[oc11d287-1m]

NEW FALL GOODS.
GLOVES, HOSIERY AND UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR GENTLEMEN, LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Children's Fancy Hosiery in great variety.
Hand-Knit Worsted Goods that cannot be surpassed.
Dress and Cloak Trimmings—the latest choice styles, Buttons, Tassels, Girdles—a full assortment.
Gilt Belts, Buckles, Slides, &c.
Embroideries—Collars, Sets, Edgings, Laces and Veils. Infants' Robes and Waists.
French and German Corsets from the best manufactories.
Hair Nets of the latest styles.
A full assortment of Zephyr Worsteds at Wholesale and Retail. ADDISON GRAVES,
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NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS.
EVERETT'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON
Price $1.
NEMESIS. By Marion Harland. Price $1.25
BEULAH. Price $1.25
RUTLEDGE. Price $1.25.
THE SUNNY SOUTH. By the author of "Prince of the House of David." Price $1.25.
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By Timothy Titcomb. Price $1.25.
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A very attractive stock of
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LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
At Half-Price to Close out the Stock.
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Of Every Description.
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FALL AND WINTER OPENING OF
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MISS A. E. WILLIAMS,
Having returned from New York, after an absence of several weeks—spent in selecting the most choice styles of the season—would be happy to see her friends every day at the Millinery Rooms of
H. W. WETHERELL,
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Where she is prepared to show the richest Bonnets to be found in the city.
Our stock is now full and complete in every line, embracing elegant styles of Flowers, Ribons, and Silk and Velvet Materials for Bonnets in every variety of color and style, at Wholesale and Retail. The attention of the trade is invited before purchasing. No. 54 Lake street, a few doors east of State street.
oc13-d257-3w H. W. WETHERELL.

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WOOLEN YARNS,
WOOLEN HOSIERY,
BOYS' HAND-KNIT SOCKS,
Infants' Wool Hose,
NEW WORSTED GOODS.
The Corteza Sleeve, Russian Hood, Esquimaux Pants, Choice Mariposas,
Hoods, Mittens, Gaiters, Socks, etc.
HAIR NETS,
In Silk, Chenille, and Worsted.
COMMENCED SLIPPERS,
And Embroidered Materials of all kinds.
SUTTON & BURKITT,
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American Sherry.
THE NORTHWEST
PRODUCING ITS OWN WINE.
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A pure Wine of delicate flavor that competent judges pronounce superior to most of the high priced wines sold in this country, is now being produced by the undersigned from the
STRAWBERRY VARIETY OF RHUBARB.
Beyond the ordinary tonic effect of a pure grape wine, this acts as an alterative, and INVALIDS SUFFERING FROM INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS, and who, CONSEQUENTLY, CANNOT USE OTHER WINES, are using it with the happiest effect.
Sold at manufacturer's prices by
J. H. REED & CO., Chicago, Ill.
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[oc24'60-1y]

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Liberal Cash Advancements will be made on consignments to the above house, of BACON, LARD, PROVISIONS, and PRODUCE generally, by
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OF
Hollister & Wilkins,
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The Best Goods at Low Prices.
CARPETINGS.
Have on hand and offer for sale, of their own importation and of the best domestic manufacture, the largest and best assortment in the Northwest of Medallion, Wilton, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine Ingrain, Extra Fine Ingrain, Cotton and Wool Ingrain, Wool Dutch, Scotch Hemps, Felt, Venetian, Tapestry Ingrain, Body Brussels and Stair Carpetings, all of the greatest variety, prices and patterns; comprising the largest, best and most desirable assortment ever before opened in Chicago, and which they offer at the lowest possible prices.
OIL CLOTHS.
Of these we offer a large and unrivalled assortment, either as regards quality, style or price, of English and American manufacture, in widths of one yard, one-and-a-half yards and two yards wide, at prices from four shillings to six shillings per yard. Also, Heavy Floor Oil Cloths, twelve feet, eighteen feet and twenty-four feet wide, at prices from four to ten shillings per yard. Also—Table Oil Cloths in patterns and by the yard, and Stair Oil Cloths in great variety.
MATTINGS AND RUGS.
Cocoa Mattings for Offices, Churches, Vestibules, &c. in all widths, from one-half to two yards wide; Canton Straw Matting, both white and checked, one, one-and-a-quarter and one-and-a-half yards wide. Also, Velvet, Brussels and Tufted Rugs. Cocoa, Jute, Manilla, Brush, Skeleton, Adelaide and Sheep-skin Mats of the greatest variety in size and patterns.
CURTAIN GOODS.
French Brocatelle, Satin DeLaines, French Printed Lastings, Reps, Cloth, Damask and Moreens, Embroidered Lace Curtains, in pairs and by the yard; Embroidered Muslin Curtains, and by the yard; Cornices in wood, brass or gilt; Gilt Curtain Bands and Pins, Centre Tassels, Loops, Drapery Cords, Gimp Bands, Curtain Gimps, Silk Bordering, Curtain Linings and all kinds of Trimmings necessary for Curtains. Window Shades in gold borders, Dry and Oil Painted Shades, White, Buff, Green and Blue Shade Hollands, all widths; together with Bray's Patent Spring Fixtures, Balance Fixtures, Putnam's, Chamberlin's and Bailey's Patent Fixtures, Pendulum Fixtures, Brass and Bronze Roller-ends, Rack-Pulleys and Brackets, Shade Cords and Tassels.
FURNISHING GOODS.
Table Linens in patterns and by the yard, Linen Napkins and Doylies, Marseilles Quilts, Linen and Cotton Sheetings of all widths, Linen and Cotton Pillow Casings, Towels, Crash, Piano and Table Covers, embroidered, painted and embossed; Furniture Coverings; together with a large assortment of Fringes, Furniture Cords and Tassels.
UPHOLSTRY GOODS.
Spring Beds, Hair, Cotton, Sea-Grass, Excelsior and Moss Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Lounges, Foot Stools, Billiard Cloths, Plushes, Enamelled Cloths, Curled Hair of various grades, Moss and Excelsior by the Bale, Sea-Grass, Springs, Webbing and Lace, Mattress Tufts and Twines for Upholsterer's use.
PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.
Hollister & Wilkins'
GREAT CARPET HALL
135 & 137...Lake Street, (up-stairs.)...135 & 137
[se29-d151-3m]

TO THE LOVERS OF
GOOD TEAS & COFFEE.
The Best and Cheapest at
STANTON'S,
NO. 48 CLARK STREET.
Twenty per cent Cheaper than can be found Elsewhere,
At Wholesale and Retail.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
HAVANA SEGARS.
Try My Segars — 10 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars — 8 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars — 7 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars — 6 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars — 5 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars — 4 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars — 3 For 25 Cts.
All Imported direct, and better for the Money than can be found ANYWHERE.
oc1'60-1y-3dpg

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
122 - - Lake Street - - 122
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLANK BOOKS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
WRITING PAPERS,
Envelopes, Memorandum and Pass Books.
WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS,
Cards and Cardboards.
BOOK BINDERS' STOCK,
AND OFFICE STATIONERY.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
au1 122 Lake Street.

SMITH & PRINDLE
Would call the attention of the public to their
LARGE STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
Consisting of Esquimaux, Moscow and Castor Beavers, of various colors, for Overcoats or Business Coats, French, English, Scotch and American Cassimeres for Pants and Suits. Velvets, Silks and Cassimere Vestings of the latest and most desirable styles, which will be manufactured into garments to order, or sold by the yard, and warranted to give satisfaction. Their
Stock of Furnishing Goods
Is also complete, consisting of Lamb's Wool and Shaker Flannel Undershirts and Drawers, Wool, Merino, White and Colored Linen Shirts and Collars, Cravats, Ties, Scarfs, Mufflers, Suspenders, Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds, to which all are invited to look at before purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place.
SMITH & PRINDLE,
se29d193-1m] 121 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

MERCHANT TAILORING
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
B. L. HULL,
64 - - Dearborn Street - - 64
UNDER THE MATTESON HOUSE.
Invites attention to his large and superior stock of the best and latest styles for Fall and Winter wear of
CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS, VESTINGS,
FURNISHING GOODS, &C.
From long experience as a Cutter, he guarantees
Well Made and as Good Fitting a Garment
As can be obtained. B. L. HULL, Merchant Tailor,
oc5-d188-1m] 64 Dearborn street.

F. L. VINCENT & CO.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,
103 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.
EAST OF CLARK.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES,
And every variety of Physician's
OFFICE CHESTS AND POCKET CASES.
Sugar of Milk, Globules, Corks and Vials of every size, Labels, Alcohol, Homœopathic Books, &c.
Agents for the American Wine Company.

Special Noti[ces]
Those who are curio[us] … ness the wonderful perfection … (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) … manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, at … his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. … and examine these curious product[ions] … scrutiny can detect the artificial from th[e] … adjusted to the head.
Greeley's Bourb[on] … —These popular BITTERS possess all th[e] invigorating properties of PURE OLD B… and are considered the most efficac[ious] STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeabl[e] … offered to the public. … Put up in Quart Bottles … and for sale by Druggists and Grocers … W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprieto[rs] … Boston, Mass. J. H. JOHNSON, Gene[ral Agent] … B. R. LANDON, Agent.
Kennedy's Medical [Discovery] cures Scrofula. … When you are sick, and do not know … is, perhaps you have an inward humor … Medical Discovery. For sale by all Druggists.
Machinery, Hardwa[re] …
CONICAL VO[LUTE] STEEL CAR SP[RINGS] MANUFACTURED BY The Metallic Car Spring[s] … OF NEW YOR[K] … Freight or Passenger … CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN, GALENA & CHI[CAGO], CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY, CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND. PRATT & WORCESTER … 197 South Water st…
FAY & COMP[ANY] MACHINERY DE[POT] CHICAGO, ILLINOIS … STATIONARY STEAM AND BOILER[S] Portable Steam Engines, … Moulding Machine[s] WOODWORTH'S PLANING MA[CHINES] … DUTCH ANCHOR BOLTING … HART & MUNSON'S Patent Flouring & Gr… W. H. DOANE, … 132 Clark stre[et]
CHICAGO LEAD … Corner of Clinton and Fulton street[s] … LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHE[ET] Shot, White Lead and L… PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRA[NTS] …
E. G. HALL, KIMBAR[K] … Iron, Nails, S… AND HEAVY HARDWAR[E] Nos. 130 and 132 Washington street, Ch[icago] …
Stationery, &c.
CARTER & STONE, … BAGS AND PAP[ER] 29 South Canal Street … Cash paid for all kinds of Cotton Rags.
BUTLER & HUNT, 48 … have now on hand the following st[ock] … Cash paid for Rags.
D. A. INGER[SOLL] … BOOK BINDER AND … Post Office Box 3824.
Bags.
BAGS—BAGS—BAGS … CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTO[RY] HART, ASTEN & CO., 137 South Wat[er] … Bags of Every Descr[iption] …
CHICAGO BAG A… 275 SOUTH WATER ST… SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS … GUNNY BAGS … HAWKINS …
BAGS! BAGS!! BAG[S] FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACT[ORY] … BAGS AND SACKS … SIMEON FARW[ELL] …
GUNNY BAGS—100,0… SALE AT THE Corn Exchange Bag Man[ufactory] … 137 South Water st…
Paper Hanging[s]
WALL PA[PER] SELLING CHEAPEST … F. E. RIGBY, 81 … RANDOLPH STREET …
WALL PA[PER] LARGEST ASSORTMENT NEW PATTE[RNS] —AT— DRAKE & BRO… PAINTERS AND PAPER HA[NGERS] 184 …. South Clark Stree[t] …
POWELL & MAN… FELT AND COMPOSITIO[N] … And Roofing Mater[ial] … Office, No. 71 Dearborn Street …
HOT CORN WILL N[OT] … SYLVESTER MARSH, …
1860. NEW CROP …

300 PIECES
RIMAC PRINTS,
ds per yard at Wholesale.
P. PALMER,
14 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

200 Pieces Real English
USSELS CARPETS,
Cents per Yard at Retail.
P. PALMER,
14 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

400 PIECES
ILTON AND PACIFIC
DELAINES.
Cents per Yard at Wholesale.
P. PALMER,
14 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

EAT CARPET HALL
OF
Hollister & Wilkins,
137 - - - Lake Street: - - - 135 & 137
[UP-STAIRS.]

Best Goods at Low Prices.

CARPETINGS.
d and offer for sale, of their own imports-
of the best domestic manufactures, the largest
assortment in the Northwest of Medallion,
Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-ply Ingrains,
Extra Fine Ingrain, Cotton and Wool Ingrains,
Dutch, Scotch Hemps, Fair, Venetian, Tapestry
and Brussels and Stair Carpetings, all in the
variety, prices and patterns; comprising the
best and most desirable assortment ever offered
in Chicago, and which they offer at the lowest
e prices.

OIL CLOTHS.
we offer a large and unrivalled assortment,
as regards quality, style or price, of English and
an manufacture, in widths of one yard wide and
wards and two yards wide, at prices from one
to six shillings per yard. Also, Rotary Sheet
from twelve feet, eighteen feet and twenty-four
et, at prices from four to ten shillings per yard.
Table Oil Cloths in patterns and by the yard, and
Oil Cloths in great variety.

MATTINGS AND RUGS.
Mattings for Offices, Churches, Vestibules &c.
olding, from one-half to four yards wide; Canton
Matting, both white and checked, one, one-and-
ter and one-and-a-half yards wide; Wood, Vul-
ncoleum and Tufted Rugs. Cocoa, Jute, Manilla,
Hemlock, Adelaide and Sheep-Skin Mats of the
t variety in size and pattern.

CURTAIN GOODS.
h Brocatelle, Satin De Laines, French Printed
ge, Rope Cloth, Damask and Moreens, Embroi-
Lace Curtains, in sets and by the yard; Gi-
Tassels, Loops, Drapery Cords, Gimp Bands
Holdbacks, Cornices, Curtain Lindsays, and
ds of Trimmings necessary for Curtains.
Shades in gold borders, dry and oil painted
in, Buff, Green and Blue Shade Holland
ms; together with Bray's Patent Spring Fix-
, Patience Fixtures, Pulleads & Chamberlain's and
y's Patent Fixtures, Pendulum Fixtures, Brass and
Holster ends, Rack-Pullleys and Brackets, Rods
s and Tassels.

FURNISHING GOODS.
e Linens in patterns and by the yard, Linen Nap-
, Damask Napkins, Marseilles Quilts, Linen and Cotton
ings of all widths, Linen and Cotton Pillow Ca-
Towels, Crash, Diaper and Table Covers, embra-
a general and unbleached; Furniture Chintz, a
ge with a large assortment of Fringes, Picture
and Tassels.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
Beds, Hair, Cotton, Sea-Grass, Excelsior and
Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows,
Quilts, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Lounges, Foot
Stuffed Cloths, Plushes, Enamelled Cloths, Hair
Hair of various grades, Moss and Excelsior by
Curled Hair, Spring Seats, Wadding, Wool Laces, Mo-
Tufts and Twines for Upholsterer's use.

PRIME LIVE GOOSE FEATHERS.

Hollister & Wilkins'
GREAT CARPET HALL,
137 and 137...Lake Street, (up-stairs).....135 & 137
[se29-2151-2m]

TO THE LOVERS OF
GOOD TEAS & COFFEES.
The Best and Cheapest at
STANTON'S,
NO. 48 CLARK STREET.
Twenty per cent Cheaper than can be found
Elsewhere,
At Wholesale and Retail.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
HAVANA SEGARS.
Try My Segars — 10 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars — 8 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars — 7 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars — 6 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars — 5 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars — 4 For 25 Cts.
Try My Segars — 3 For 25 Cts.
All Imported direct, and better for the Money than can
be found ANYWHERE.
oct'60-1y-bfpg

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
22 - - Lake Street - - 122
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLANK BOOKS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
WRITING PAPERS,
Envelopes, Memorandum and
Pass Books.
WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS,
Cards and Cardboards.
BOOK BINDERS' STOCK,
AND OFFICE STATIONERY.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL.
122 Lake Street.

SMITH & PRINDLE
Would call the attention of the public to their
LARGE STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Consisting of Equimaux, Moscow and Castor Be-
ers of various colors, for overcoats or Business
Coats, French, English, Scotch and American Coat-
ings, for Pants and Vests, Velvets, Silks and Cashmeres
for facings of the latest and most desirable styles which will
electric and Broadcloths of all grades, all of which will be
sold by the yard or made into garments of the latest
styles, and warranted to give satisfaction. Their
Stock of Furnishing Goods
is also complete, consisting of Lamb's Wool and Shaker
Hose, Wool Undershirts and Drawers, Merino Shirts,
White and Colored Linen Skirts and Cuffs, Linen and
Paper Collars, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Hosiery and Gloves
of all kinds, to which all are invited to call before
purchasing elsewhere. Don't forget the place.
SMITH & PRINDLE,
[se29-2151-2m] 118 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois.

MERCHANT TAILORING
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
B. L. HULL,
64 - - Dearborn Street - - 64
UNDER THE MATTESON HOUSE.
Invites attention to his large and superior stock of the
best and latest styles for Fall and Winter wear of
CASSIMERES,
CLOTHS, VESTINGS,
FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
From long experience as a Cutter, he guarantees as
Well Made and as Good Fitting a Garment
As can be obtained. B. L. HULL, Merchant Tailor,
oct-2186-1m] 64 Dearborn street.

F. L. VINCENT & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,
102 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.,
SIGN OF CLOCK.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES,
And every variety of Physician's
OFFICE CHESTS AND POCKET CASES.
Sugar of Milk, Globules, Corks and Vials of every
size, Labels, Alcohol, Homœopathic Books, &c.
☞ Agents for the American Wine Company.
[se2160-1m]

Special Notices.

☞ Those who are curious to wit-
ness the wonderful perfection in which A. Ostaw-
(late manager of Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the
invigorating properties of Pine Ola Rectaser Whisky,
and are considered the most efficacious Tonic and
Stimulant, as well as the most agreeable Stimulant ever
offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, deli-
cate Ladies, convalescent Invalids, and all weakly peo-
ple, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness
or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart
a strong, healthy tone to the system. A trial will estab-
lish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For
Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Nervous Da-
bilities and Liver Complaints, they are an invaluable
Remedy; and are a certain preventative of Chills
and Fevers.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen,
and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.
W. F. & A. W. GRELLET, Proprietors, No. 74 Tre-
mont street, Boston, Mass.
J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,
No. 70 State street, Chicago.
R. R. LANDON, Agent. ap27-98-1y

☞ Kennedy's Medical Discovery
cures Scrofula.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Blotches.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Burning Sore Mouth.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Sore Eyes.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Tetter, Scald Head.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ear
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Old Sores or Ulcers.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Leprosy.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Consumption.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt Rheum.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ringworm.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Purifies the Blood.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dyspepsia.
When you are sick, and do not know what the matter
is, perhaps you have an inward tumor. Try Kennedy's
Medical Discovery.
For sale by all Druggists. oct'60-1y

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

CONICAL VOLUTE
STEEL CAR SPRINGS,
MANUFACTURED BY
The Metallic Car Spring Company
OF NEW YORK.
We are prepared to furnish Springs of any size de-
sired, to orders given us, and warrant the diameter,
size of hole and power of spring required; also advise
for
Freight or Passenger Cars.
All Springs with holes over one inch in diameter, are
shipped for either Springs. These Springs are in use
on the following named Roads leading out of Chicago,
and to their entire entire satisfaction:
CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN,
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION,
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY,
CHICAGO & MILWAUKIE,
CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND,
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents.
se3 7] 127 South Water street, Chicago.

FAY & COMPANY'S
MACHINERY DEPOT,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Have the Largest and Best Assortment of
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES
AND
BOILERS,
Portable Steam Engines, Sash and
Moulding Machines.
WOODWORTH'S PLANING MACHINES,
WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING.
Doane's Patent Reversing Machines, Doane's
Stave and Barrel Machinery, Doane's Head-
ing Lathes and Jointers, Doane's Shingle
Machines.
Sole Western Agents for the sale of Dufee & Co.'s
Celebrated brand of
DUTCH ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS,
A large stock constantly on hand. Also,
HART & MUNSON'S
Patent Flouring & Grist Mills.
Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c.,
&c., At the very lowest cash prices.
W. H. DOANE, Agent,
122 Clark street, Chicago.

CHICAGO LEAD WORKS,
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead and Lytharge,
LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
☞ Orders From the trade solicited. Cash paid for
Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 2586.
E. W. BLATCHFORD.
2m]

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
Iron, Nails, Steel,
AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
Nos. 120 and 122 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois.
ap23]

Stationery, &c.

CARTER & STONE, Dealers in
RAGS AND PAPER,
20 South Canal Street ..... Chicago, Ill.
J. T. CARTER. R. R. STONE.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Cotton and Woolen
Rags. se21 60-1y

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St.,
have now on hand the following sizes of printing
paper:

17x22	19x25	20x31	20x42	30x33	30x42
30x46	24x44	24x34	28x37	37x41	32x39
30x52	34x46	32x38	33x35	32x44	36x77

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER.
1,000 reams of Printing Paper, of different kinds.
1,000 reams Manilla do.
300 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment
of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 Dozen of assorted Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possi-
ble prices.
se13 ☞ Cash paid for Rags. 49

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of
every description, ruled and headed in any desired pat-
tern, with or without printed headings. Particular at-
tention paid to ruling from drawings, plans, &c.
All Blank Letter Books, Shipping Bills, &c., folded
and Pointed to suit any Letter Press, Binding, &c.,
bound in any style. Old Books bound and re-bound.
All kinds of Printing done with neatness and dispatch,
at as moderate. NO. 126 LAKE STREET.
Manufacturer of Clerk, (SUPERIOR ON CLERK PAPER.)
Post Office Box 3924. [my25-6291-1y

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 157 South Water st., Chicago,
M. E. CLARK, Jr., 189 Pearl st., New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Bags of Every Description.
Millers may have their names printed to order
with beautiful brands. New and second hand Sandies
and Backs for sale. Factory, Bridgeport, Ill. Ware-
house, Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams,
Meal, &c.
☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags
hosted to shippers. my3-1y

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.
275 SOUTH WATER STREET.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and
quality.
FLOUR—Halves, Quarters, and Eighths, printed to
any desired pattern.
RAMRACKS—Every size used.
BURNT BAGS—Two or Three Bushels.
Millers, Grain Dealers, Grocers and Pro-
vision Dealers will find that the articles wanted in our
line are always solicited.
[ap1 90-1y.] HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY.
43, 45, 46 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.
BAGS AND SACKS!
Of every description furnished on
short notice, and printed with
New and Beautiful Brands.
SIMEON FARWELL.
ap5d4t wly 4721

GUNNY BAGS—100,000 FOR
SALE AT THE
Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory,
HART, ASTEN & CO.,
[se29-2151-2m] 157 South Water street, Chicago.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS
SELLING
CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
F. E. RICBY,
81.....RANDOLPH STREET.....81
[1y21-c629-2m]

WALL PAPER!
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
NEW PATTERNS
—IN—
DRAKE & BROS,
PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS,
154 .... South Clark Street 154
[oct3x1y]

POWELL & MANSFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BELT AND CONFECTIONERS' ROOFS
And Roofing Materials.
Office, No. 97 Dearborn Street, Dearborn Block, Chi-
cago, Ill. P. O. Box 1340.

From nine years experience in this business in Chi-
cago, we are enabled to lay South and furnish mate-
rial and workmanship of a good quality, and at the
low price of the same, we refer to the numerous buildings
we have erected, for the above term of years, for
which we have given satisfaction to the owners.
We can be seen with all country orders.
Superintending Architects, John Sutton, Esq., Wm.
Boyington, Esq., Architect, John Sutton, Esq., Wm. W.
Boyington, Esq., Miles Horton, Esq., A. T. Edwards, Esq.,
Architect, Chicago. Thomas Church, Esq., Madison
Wis. se7d13-3m

HOT CORN WILL NOT PAY.
SYLVESTER MARSH, Manufacturer of and
Dealer in Corn Planters, Chicago, Illinois.
His planter is superior in quality, and will keep for years in
order. Orders promptly filled by forwarding addressed
to me or to proprietor in original quality to any part
of the country. Office and Cabinet Ware Room, Lake
and South street bridge. [jan7-1y

1860. NEW CROP. 1860.
LAKE SHORE MILLS will receive orders for New
White Winter Flour without advance from 1st inst. All or-
ders for Superior Brands of Flour at low rates. Also, all
other kinds of Flour for Corn Meal, Graham and Buck-
wheat Flour at low rates. Corn, Oats, Barley and Rye
wanted at the highest market price. STEVENS & SON,
Lake Shore Mills, Chicago. [my14

Money and Exchange.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner of Lake and Clark Streets,
Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S.
E. AIKEN. J. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BUNN.
[ja2-67]

MARSHALL COUNTY BANK,
LACON, ILLINOIS,
C. D. CHASE, Cashier. W. F. PALMER, Pres't.
Collections made in Marshall and adjoining counties,
and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment.
my7 6m

$14.000 TO LOAN ON
BOND AND MORTGAGE for
five years, on property in this city.
☞ Business paper wanted.
E. V. DOWNING & CO.,
35 and 36 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN.—In Sums
not to exceed $15,000, on Farms in Illinois,
within one hundred miles of Chicago.
GEORGE W. NEWCOMB,
oct-2195-1m] No. 80 Dearborn st., Room 5, Chicago.

MONEY TO LOAN
In Sums and for Terms to Suit.
BUSINESS PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
GREENEBAUM BROS.,
se29-2148-1m Corner Lake and La Salle sts.

MONEY TO LOAN
—ON—
CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on Good Improved Farms in this State.
CHAMBERLAIN, LEE & CO.,
au21-c681-6m 151 Lake street, Chicago.

MONEY LOANED
on first-class securities at the
Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co.,
No. 63 Clark Street,
Three to five years' Loans at 10 per cent. Short pe-
riods and Advances on Warehouse Receipts.
☞ City Scrip wanted. my28-1m

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining
Counties,
Apply to
ERNST PRUSSING,
Dealer in Foreign Exchange,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life In-
surance Co., and Notary Public.
No. 6 - - Larmon Block - - No. 6
sold-1y N. E. cor. of Clark and Washington sts.

JAMES D. SHERMAN,
BANKING, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION,
No. 12 State Street, Up Stairs.
Cash advanced on all kinds of property consigned
for sale or shipment.
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Chicago Tribune

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1860.

INCIDENTS OF THE PRINCE'S VISIT.

His Interview with Harriet Hosmer—The Boston Reception.

From late Boston papers we gather the following interesting incidents connected with the Prince's visit:

The Prince had a brief interview with Miss Hosmer, the sculptor, at the ball on Thursday night. As she advanced with Mr. Everett for presentation, the Prince, turning in that direction, immediately recognized her, and saluted our distinguished orator by greeting Miss Hosmer with great cordiality, expressing pleasure at again meeting her. He said that little "Puck" (ordered by him some time since) now adorned his rooms at Oxford, and still called forth the admiration of those who viewed it. After a pleasant chat Miss Hosmer progressed with Lord Lyons.

The Prince has with him several books presented by Mayor Lincoln on behalf of the city of Boston. He was greatly pleased with the Mayor from the first interview in Halifax, and the call at the Mayor's house was an unexpected treat. The books present by the Mayor, were an elegantly bound copy of the octavo edition of Drake's history of Boston, appropriately inscribed; a copy of the Franklin Memorial; a splendid edition of Public Library Dedication; the Municipal Register, and the three last School Reports.

When the Prince met the Mayor's house on Friday evening, the Mayor toasted the Queen, when the Prince responded with a toast to the President of the United States.

In Portland harbor no less than seventy-seven vessels were at anchor when the Prince sailed. The saloons in the English boats, while the Prince was descending to the water-steps from Montjoy, seemed greatly pleased at the expressions of popular enthusiasm which they overheard. Quite a number of boxes and canes were sent off to the fleet just before, containing mementoes of the visit of the party to America, presents they had received. One case was a lot of buffalo skins.

The saddle and trappings used by the Prince at the Boston parade on Thursday, were put in metal cases and presented to him.

When the train reached Salem, Hon. Samuel Hooper, one of the Directors, stated the fact to the Prince, who laughingly inquired, "How many of those large towns have you on the route?"

There were about 13,000 foot passengers each way on the Peoples' Ferry to East Boston, during the five days of the Prince's stay, and 5,645 each way in the cars; on the Old Ferry, 19,000 each way; and on the Chelsea Ferry 21,200 each way.

The amount realized, from the three promenade concerts in Boston last week, was about $2,200, so that only a deficiency of $700 appears in the funds to meet the expenses of the ball.

The troubles between the Cambridge Police and the law students, at the visit of the Prince of Wales, have been settled without any arrests. It appears that the party locked up on that occasion had only been guilty of the crimes of his comrades, had been arrested by mistake. Robinson, who assaulted the City Marshal, has apologized and expressed deep regret for the conduct of his comrades, had been arrested by mistake. The regular college students were generally very orderly at the time, and did all they could to prevent the disturbance.

The Negro Insurrection at Panama.

We have received the Panama *Star and Herald* of the 18th.

The news of Walker's fate had been received at Panama by way of Havana and New York, and created some excitement.

The negro insurrection at Panama seems to be over. The people felt safe while the place was occupied by English and American troops, though there was much talk about foreign influence. The *Star* says:

"Yesterday morning, the 8th instant, about ten o'clock, the British and American forces were embarked on board their respective ships, the Clio and St. Marys, at the request of Intendente, having held joint possession of the city since the morning of the 4th ultimo. During the stay of these troops on shore the residents of the city, both native and foreign, have felt a degree of security, which could not otherwise have been guaranteed to them, and considerable, we trust needless, alarm is felt by many people at their withdrawal. The British Consul still retains his pass from the Clio, in case of necessity; and we presume the Commanders of both vessels will again render prompt and willing aid, should the lives or property of their countrymen be endangered.

"The good conduct and order maintained among the forces whilst on shore is highly creditable both to the officers and men, and shows a disposition on their part to avoid any trouble with the native population, deserving of great commendation.

"The American and English troops have since returned to their respective vessels.

Captain Porter, of the United States sloop-of-war St. Marys, has received from gentlemen of Panama a letter of thanks for his protection over Panama during the recent troubles. In his letter of reply he says:

"It affords me much pleasure to notice, gentlemen, that you have not forgotten the officers and men under my command. Upon them all the burden of duty fell, and it is not often that honest 'Jack' gets his due share of praise, but I can truly say that if all the officers and sailors in the United States naval service were composed of such men as I have had good fortune to command, the American citizens would have no occasion to fear in the hour of need, and of such men the government and citizens of the United States should feel proud. It will always afford me pleasure to have it in my power to be the means of protecting the lives and property of my countrymen, whenever in jeopardy."

Bianco and Corrosco, leaders of the revolt, have been arrested, but their fate is as yet undecided.

Up to the sailing of the Ariel no further developments. The following is given by the *Star* as the cause of the troubles and the probable result:

"The evil has been originally created by driving a portion of the laboring classes from their homes to seek shelter in the woods, in order to avoid being forced into the army. The fact may be denied, but it cannot be refuted, because its proof is self-evident, and every one knows it, although it may not suit some of the authorities to acknowledge it. In addition to this forcible enlistment, these poor have now before them the dread of being arrested as revolutionists, whether innocent or guilty, should they make their appearance near the city, and are consequently still hiding themselves from the vengeance of the authorities, whom they now look upon as their persecutors.

"The disaffection and disgruntlement who are now hiding in the woods to avoid serving in the army, or through fear of being arrested on suspicion, will, in another week of suffering and desperation, turn out the bitterest enemies of the government."

Shocking Accident.

A correspondent of the Lexington *Dispatch*, writing from Decaturville, Tennessee, under date of the 14th inst., gives the following particulars of a terrible calamity:

As some negroes were passing the road leading from this place to Perryville, this morning, near "Rushing's creek," they were attracted by the cries of a female, and upon examination found, concealed in the top of the fence with her husband, both confined by a log across them. It appears that they were traveling, and had stopped to camp, and had built their fire near a dead tree, which caught fire, (after they had fallen asleep,) and burning off near the ground, fell angling across them, breaking both the woman's legs, just below the knee, and killing the man almost instantly. The woman stated that the tree had fallen across them several hours before day, and that her husband lived long enough to tell her what to do after he was dead. She said she called until she could call no longer, for some one to come to her relief after her husband died, (not being able to extricate herself.) She also stated that her maiden name was Wells, and that her husband's name was Jefferson Kelly; that they had been married about three months, and were going across Tennessee river where corn was cheaper. The scene was most horrifying, and the cries of the poor woman, when taken away from her husband, were enough to melt the most obdurate heart.

The Fall Fashions.

Touching the "Fashions" for the Autumn, *La Follet* says:

The reigning form of dress will inaugurate the season, and can be worn either with a pointed or round body. Of course, with the latter, the skirt must not be set in large plaits. Flounces will be the ornament mostly used on silk dresses; either several narrow ones to the knee or one large one, surmounted by narrower ones, or by fringes, or by large buttons, called macarons, surrounded by lace, are in great favor as ornaments for roulognes, or a simple style of flounce, embroidered, which is so long a favorite in Switzerland, will continue so to do. It is much employed both for robes and mantelets. The purest white is the form of trimming used, and is made either in light cloth or silk. The burnous is still worn with either a round or a square hood, and will be worn by ladies of a certain age, for the sapuchion vieille fumise, on account of its being more becoming to the figure. Both paletots and burnous are generally trimmed with passementerie, or velvet ribbon. In the early autumn, dresses are worn slightly looped up, so as to take the skirt off the ground. Undersleeves will be worn of puffed tulle, either black and white or black and gray. Nos staring colors are allowable. The tight sleeves which have been laid on one side during the summer season, have again made their appearance. Nothing is at present considered so thoroughly distingue as extreme simplicity. Dresses, mantilla, bonnets, everything as unpretending as possible. This fastidious simplicity is the best criterion of taste and style, for the various articles must be well made, and worn with elegance and taste, or they make both wearer and clothes appear common; while the latter, on hand, if *bien faites* and *bien portes*, they give an aristocratic cachet which cannot be obtained by any other means. Embroidered dress, Irlande and Chambery gauze are much worn, generally with a tonic of narrow flounces. With white the ornaments are generally of the same shade of color, such as pink, blue, or apple-green. The skirts of ball dresses are made with a train, and expanding like the tail of a peacock. The trimming is very varied; it is rare, however, to see any reach above the knee. Narrow flounces, perhaps, for the most general style.

In light materials the robe is as wide at the top of the skirt as at the bottom, while in other articles it is frequently made en pointe, and quite flat at front and on the hips. It is not probable that this fancy will be lasting. Bonnets form one of the favorite trimmings for light dresses, as also on robes for evening wear. Long paletots, demi-adjustes, with a collar and wide sleeves, are considered the most fashionable. Some are made in a mixture of cotton and wool, and with pockets have a small appearance, and are trimmed with a ribbon, and with large buttons of the same color, is a favorite. Those in black taffetas are more dressy. They are either plain or finished with a gulpure passementerie or a chenr of ribbon. We have noticed some with an insertion of guipure all around, and a white ribbon passed under it. This without any seams were stitched with white. The contrast is rather violent, and to some tastes may not be acceptable. Its principal recommendation. Coutre jackets will most probably be in vogue this Winter. Their smart appearance has great convenience and many recommendations in their favor. They will be slightly wadded."

The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* furnishes the following paragraph concerning hats and cravats:

A word about men's fashions. The tendency of late years, you know, has been toward the outre English style. The Prince's visit has done something to encourage this imitation of the Anglican exotics, even to the extent of copying the abominable hats which everybody in the Royal party wore, from the Prince downward. Such a collection of shocking bad hats was never seen, except on scarecrows, in a cornfield. They all had wide brims, or else turned up awkwardly at the edges, and had a dull luster, as if they had been extensively rained upon. The Duke's hat was eminently seedy, and no New Yorker with the slightest regard for his reputation would have been hired to wear it down Broadway. The Earl of St. Germains sported a still shabbier tile, of the bell-top pattern. Lord Lyons's castor had a decided appearance of having been sat on several times and then punched out into a semi-resemblance of its original shape, which was a very bad one. The younger members of the party sported a slightly advanced taste in respect to their hats, but there was not one among the whole collection which an American hatter would have dared to send out of his store as a specimen of his own manufacture. Such apelike mimics are many of our fashionable young fellows, however, that copies of these atrocious hats are already beginning to supplant the light, shining top-piece which it has hitherto been the pride of New York youth to wear. The fine-drawn and tickly-folded cravats exhibited by the Prince and the juveniles of his party, are also beginning to be affected by the ready copyists on Broadway. The Prince has given the coup de grace to French male fashions among us. With this exception, there is nothing new in the Fall modes.

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Gives uniform and steady heat, which is continued long
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THE BRICK OVEN
Does the work the same as the

Chicago Tribune.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1860.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 25.

There was a good demand for currency to-day by grain and provision dealers, and the offerings of Eastern exchange were more liberal, and the rates easy at ⅛@¼ per cent. premium on the street, and 1 per cent. at the bank. Since bankers refused to pay over ⅛ per cent. in the morning, on account of the short supply of currency; but in the afternoon they paid ⅛ per cent. There were more time bills on the East offering, and the rates of discount were steady.

EXPORTS AT NEW YORK.—The New York *Herald* of yesterday contains the following:—

The following is a brief statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week and since January 1:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
For the week	$50,237,289	1,207,574	2,072,047
Prev'sly rep'ted	50,485,920	52,529,503	75,434,384
Since Jan. 1	$51,743,209	53,737,077	77,506,431

Thus the list of our exports of produce swells week by week; the total export since January 1 is now nearly $24,000,000 ahead of the same period of last year, and nearly $26,000,000 ahead of the year before. It needs but little reflection to satisfy one's mind that the result of this enormous increase in our exports of produce must be a vast increase of material wealth and prosperity, and that, next year, we shall see a more astounding development of commercial activity than was ever witnessed before.

MONEY MATTERS IN THE SOUTH.—The St. Louis *Democrat* of yesterday contains the following:

From the South we hear rather unfavorable reports, both by letter and otherwise. One of our heaviest traders, just returned from a journey through Tennessee and Mississippi, represents pecuniary matters in a wretched condition—much of the country so affected by the drouth as to be unable to produce enough for present necessities; and of course, rendering the community too poor to pay their indebtedness for another year. The cotton fields, particularly on the high grounds, are short, and more resemble beans than cotton. Rather a bad condition in which to be while disaffected to the North and its politics. But there is an abundance of breadstuffs and provisions in the great and prolific West and Northwest to supply both the South and the North.

NEW ORLEANS MONEY MARKET.—The N. O. *Picayune* of the 18th says:

The money market is rapidly receding to its accustomed channel, and the feverish excitement which prevailed is yielding to wiser counsels, and to the conviction that an excessive timidity alone was at the bottom of the unnatural exaggeration so freely indulged in last week. The movement to-day was extremely active, and embraced transactions within our knowledge extending to upwards of $200,000, the bulk of which was long paper, at 10@11 ₱ cent. Shorter dated signatures were dealt in at 12@15 and 18 ₱ cent, but only to a limited amount. Capitalists, who only a few days since refused to entertain any propositions, are now feeling their way, and quietly absorbing the choice selections that can be met with. The offerings, however, of these are small, and hence the general run of really good names are coming into play at the foregoing figures. The contingency of an adverse political issue in November is in fact more than half discounted. In bank there is a very active demand for temporary accommodations, but this is more for the purpose of covering the short comings incidental to the present light receipts of cotton. With this view the partial renewal of collaterals is legitimate and causes no uneasiness. Our bank managers moreover are confident in their strong position, and express no apprehension for the future. As an evidence of this they are taking bills based on cotton at 11¾@11⅞c, whereas only a few weeks since they were unwilling to move on the much lower scale of 10@10⅛c.

THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY AND THE GRAIN TRADE.—The London (C. W.) *Free Press* says: "The extensive rolling stock of the Great Western Railway is inadequate to the task of carrying East the large supplies of grain which continue to be offered at every station along the whole line. The principal obstruction to the outlet of the grain at Hamilton, is the absence of vessels. On Saturday not a single vessel was in port, although immense quantities of grain are ready for shipment. A fleet of a dozen vessels or so, propellers, schooners, &c., is expected early in the week, when relief will be afforded. At present, however, the large elevator at Hamilton is crammed with grain, and immense quantities lie in the cars till it can be attended to. It is estimated that 150,000 bushels of produce are at present awaiting transportation."

A GRAIN ELEVATOR IN DETROIT.—The Detroit *Advertiser* says: "Dr. R. M. Clark is about commencing the erection of a grain elevator on the river, on the lot adjoining Moore, Foot & Co's. It will have a front of fifty feet on the river, and extend back two hundred and thirty feet, and is to be about sixty feet high. It will relieve a necessity that has long existed here."

OF INTEREST TO DROVERS.—A decision of some interest to drovers has just been rendered in Westchester county, in a case against the Hudson River Railroad, for the value of two bullocks smothered in the cars in consequence of the grated window becoming broken and the conductor closing the tight door on the passage from Troy to New York. The cause had been tried in a lower court, and $100 damages decided, from which the road appealed, but the higher court sustained the original judgment, deciding that the printed formula of the drover's pass, in relation to his taking it and his freight at his own risk, was null, because the drover had never consented to such an agreement to release the road from any claim for damages.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The following are the estimated earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad for the third week in October, 1860:

	1860.	1859.	Increase.
Passengers	$25,605.85	$18,199.06	$7,406.79
Freight	52,622.35	32,530.00	19,992.35
Miscellaneous	4,000.00	4,000.00	
	$82,128.20	$54,729.06	$27,399.14

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 25, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

RECEIPTS.

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar'y bu.
Canal	49	9064	15094	5000		
G. & C. U. R. R.	1412	55912	667	474	1503	4055
C. & R. I. R. R.	494	3500	3500			
I. C. R. R.	202	21799	7850	700	750	1150
C. B. & Q. R. R.	635	10964	2143		426	1911
C. & N.W. R. R.	1128	13944		320	630	65
C. A. St. L. R. R.		2109	1050	200	350	
Total	3819	112844	30084	6694	3309	7551

	Live Tal.	Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides No.	High-wi's bbls.	Se'ds lbs.
G. & C. U. R. R.		120	70	3260		16410
C. & R. I. R. R.				12950	48	
I. C. R. R.		263	90	20350	5	7029
C. B. & Q. R. R.	2178	135	304	15046	14	1100
C. & N. W. R. R.		50	16	1861		500
C. A. St. L. R. R.	1392	49		14854	41	
Total	3570	617	480	76110	108	25029

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar'y bu.
To Buffalo		77091				
To Oswego		16676				
Total		93767				

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Receipts.		*Receipts.*	
Iron, lbs.	24,200	Coal, tons	1150
Shingles, No.	850,000	Salt, brls.	807
Pork barrels, No.	1,150	Staves, No.	6,000
Wood, cds.	250	*Shipments.*	
Fish, pkgs.	25	Wheat, bush.	82,481
Apples, brls.	612	Oats, bu.	1,000
Lumber, ft.	1,040,000	Flour, brls.	600
Lath, No.	212,000		

The receipts of Wheat to-day were 112,844 bushels, and the shipments, 93,767 bu. The market opened steady, but under a good demand by shippers and speculators, as well as an improvement in New York, the market became much firmer, and prices advanced 1@1½c, and closed quiet but steady at the advance. About 125,000 bushels were sold at 85c for Northwestern Club; 81½@82c for No. 1 Spring; 78@79½c for No. 2 Spring; and 70@71c for Rejected. The Flour market was steady, but in consequence of the difficulty in procuring cars to ship East, buyers did not purchase as freely as they otherwise would have done. After the receipt of the New York news, too, holders were firmer, and this had some effect in limiting transactions. About 1,800 brls changed hands, at $4.25@4.70 for medium to choice Spring extras. The Corn market was very flat, and we note a decline of fully ½c per bushel—closing dull and heavy. About 20,000 bushels were sold at 34½@35c for No. 1 in store; 33½@34c for No. 2; 30c for new No. 1; and 28c for new Rejected. Oats were also very dull, and the sales limited at 18½c for No. 1 afloat. Rye was in better request and about ½c higher, with sales in store at 49@49½c. There were considerable orders for Barley from Pittsburgh and other points; but the difficulty in shipping, on account of a scarcity of cars, deterred buyers, and the market was inactive—sales being light at 40@50c by sample on track. Timothy Seed was in good request and firm at $2.20@2.25. Flax Seed, $1.10 @1.15. Highwines steady at $19@19½c. Alcohol, 40@42c.

The market for Broom Corn is extremely dull and heavy. Inferior Brush is not saleable at anything like former figures, and good to prime is dull at $50.00@55.00.

Beef Cattle were more active to-day, the packers having purchased freely, and the market was steady at $2.25@3.12½ for fair to prime. Common cattle are dull and neglected. Hogs were more active and a shade better—sales ranging from $5.00@5.25.

Freights were firm to-day, but we cannot quote any improvement. The current rates were: wheat to Oswego, 23c by steam via Collingwood, and 22c by sail; wheat to Buffalo, 17c to load here, and 18c to load at Milwaukee; corn to Buffalo, 15¼@16c by steam, wheat to Kingston, 18c in a B 2 vessel.

PORK PACKING.—The well known and old established firm, Messrs. G. & J. Stewart, commenced to cut hogs yesterday, and will continue, weather permitting, throughout the season.

We understand, also, that the new house of Bowen & Co., is nearly finished, and they will be ready to cut hogs on Monday next.

LARGE RECEIPTS OF GRAIN AT BUFFALO.—There were received at the port of Buffalo on the 22d inst. 672,634 bushels of Wheat, of which 433,948 bushels were shipped from the port of Chicago; and 90,512 bushels of Corn, of which 57,913 bushels were shipped from the same port.

AMERICAN PROVISIONS IN ENGLAND.—Messrs. Wm. Gardner & Co., provision brokers, Liverpool, in their annual circular concerning American provisions, with regard to Beef, say:

With an importation of over 51,000 tierces, the average of the ten years being 38,500 tierces annually, the trade in beef for the past year has been anything but satisfactory. Prices have a downward tendency throughout, though the decline early in the season was very gradual, as holders, hoping that each succeeding mail would advise a falling off in shipments, submitted to reduced rates reluctantly. [illegible] was made in June and July to introduce a home consumptive demand; and, though vigorously pushed, the result was very trifling, [illegible] community. The stock accumulated month by month; [illegible] the [illegible] of the year [illegible] ... happen to the trade would be a total cessation of packing for the English market for the whole of the coming season. Of course this is impossible, but [illegible] as a considerable portion of the old stock is of unusually good quality to

compete with new cure of medium description. The quantity of beef required by the Admiralty is small, though slightly in excess of last year, and can have no bearing of moment on prices generally; the tenders for this went in on the 27th ultimo, and included a considerable quantity of American, for which it is said the average price is 128s per tierce, but it is not possible yet to obtain the exact figures.

Concerning Pork, Bacon, and Lard, they write as follows:

PORK.—The result of the twelve months' trade in this article contrasts favorably, compared with beef. Moderate shipments of well selected brands, spread over a considerable period, gave importers a steady hold on the market, and prices have been supported at a full range throughout the year; the variations from the first arrivals of new in December, (which opened at 80s ₱ bbl.) until the present time, not having exceeded 2s 6d ₱ bbl. The stock left over, most of which was indifferent in quality, has slowly worked off, chiefly for export, at prices improving as the quantity decreased, and the stock now left of all sorts is small. The quality of the best brands of prime mess has again given satisfaction; hence ship-store dealers now take it freely and with increasing confidence at prices not far under the best brands of Irish. The prospects for the coming season appear favorable; the high prices current here and in Ireland for hogs, if maintained, will necessitate extreme rates (probably 95@100s ₱ bbl) for Irish pork; hence good brands of American will be run upon, and if the supply be moderate, a satisfactory result appears nearly certain. For the Government contract Irish and Hamburg packers were the chief competitors, and the price is believed to average 180s ₱ tierce, which is an advance of some 30s ₱ tierce on last year.

Bacon, in the season now closed, resumed to a considerable extent its former importance, the receipts recovering from 26,600 cwts in 1858-9 to 112,700 cwts in 1859-60, the whole of which, it may be said, has gone into consumption at prices satisfactory to all concerned. The new cure of American began to arrive early in December, the first of which was hardly up to the mark in point of quality, but it went off at 47s to 51s per cwt. In January there was an advance of 1s per cwt; in Feb. 2s to 3s per cwt; in March, 1s to 2s; in April and May, a further 1s per cwt; and in June, a final 1s per cwt, beyond which holders found it inexpedient to rush prices, there being then symptoms of the rates having gone as high as the retailers could afford to pay. The quality on the whole was good, but the proportion of "Cumberland Cut" was much too large, causing such to sell at 3s to 5s ₱ cwt under its relative value to "Long" and "Short Middles."

Doubtless packers will by degrees find it to their interest, not only in quick sales but in prices, to preserve what is considered the best proportion, namely: one half "Long Middles," the other half equally divided between "Short Middles" and "Cumberland Cut." As to the future, the season on which we are entering promises well for bacon; beef and mutton are high and likely to be still higher, fresh pork is dear, and food to fatten hogs is at a range that only high prices for the fat hog will cover; hence it is generally inferred that good American bacon will find a large opening at respectable prices.

LARD.—The season opened with a stock of 710 tons, the receipts for the twelve months are 5,163 tons, and there now remains on hand 597 tons, showing a weekly consumption of over 100 tons American lard for the past year. Prices in October, November, December and January varied but little; in February, however, there was an improvement of 2s. to 3s. per cwt; in March, owing to heavy arrivals, there was a pause, and in April, with still increased receipts, prices receded 2s. to 3s. per cwt; at this reduction there was a steady business in May; in June, with a large demand, there was an advance of 1s. per cwt., followed in July by a further rise of 2s. to 3s. per cwt., since which time another gradual advance of 1s per cwt. has been established. With regard to the future, the prospects are, perhaps, scarcely so favorable, as there is now a lower range for butter than for some years past, the abolition of the duty on this article having led to importations on a large scale from France and America; this will probably to a certain extent supercede lard, unless reduced rates for the latter prevail.

OCEAN FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—To Liverpool 80,000 bush wheat at 12d@12½d in bulk, the latter rate for a small bin at the close; and 12¾d@12½d in ships' bags; 40,000 bush corn at 11¼d in bulk and 11¾d in ships' bags; 800 bales cotton at ¼d; 2,700 bbls flour at 3s 4d@3s 4½d; 5,000 bush peas at 12½d in ships' bags; 35 tcs flax seed at 55s. To London, 45,000 bush wheat at 13½d @13¼d in bulk and bags; 1,900 bbls flour at 3s 9d; 150 bales hops ¼d. To Glasgow, 6,000 bush wheat on private terms. To Bristol, 6,000 bush wheat at 13d in ship's bags.

MARKETS BY THE LATEST MAILS.

TOLEDO MARKET, Oct. 24.—Our market to-day is very quiet. The receipts foot 57,037 bushels grain and 6,518 bbls flour. Shipments of grain continue fair, while those of rolling freight are immense. Flour—Fine $3.25@3.50; superfine $4; extra $4.50@5; XX and fancy $5.25@5.50. Rye flour $4. Buckwheat $5. Wheat—White $1.10@1.12½; red $1.03@1.05. Corn 44c. Oats 25c. Rye 53c. Barley—Spring 60c; winter 65c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET, Oct. 22.—Flour unchanged with a limited local demand at $5.75@5.85 for superfine. Corn unchanged in value, but the demand for export is quite light; sales of 9,000 bags at 68@70c for mixed. Whisky is dull, and rectified is nominal at 20c. Bacon very dull, and though offered lower meets with but a very limited demand at 9c for shoulders and 12½c for sides. Lard is dull and prices nominally unchanged. Sugar dull and prices drooping; small sales new crop at 6½@8½c. Molasses is higher, with sales of a mixed lot of 200 bbls at 40@41c. No change in other articles.

ST. LOUIS MARKET, Oct. 23.—FLOUR—Market very dull, or, rather, no market for round lots. Sales of 104 brls country superfine at $4.65; 325 brls spring extra, in lots, at $5.00; 100 brls country extra at $5.25; 50 brls country double extra at $5.25; 30 brls low grade at $5.75; 48 brls do at $4.37½, and 100 bags country superfine at $2.40. No sales of city reported. GRAIN—Receipts liberal, and influenced by the stagnation in flour, the market declined 3@5c. Several round lots were held over. Sales of 705 sks spring at 85@87½c; 805 sks do at 87@90c; 478 sks good and prime club at 93c; 800 sks choice do at 94@95c; 1080 sks do at 96@98c; 295 sks do, including sks, at $1.00; 365 sks Mediterranean and other common fall at $1.00@1.03; 767 sks fair and prime fall at $1.05@1.10; 50 sks red at $1.15; and 100 sks choice white on private terms. Corn—There was no quotable change. Sales 201 sks yellow, part new, at 44c; 300 sks distillery corn at 44c; 1610 sks mixed, in lots, at 45@47c; 1300 sks yellow and white white at 47c; 133 sks white at 45c, delivered, and 400 sks choice do at 52c. Oats—Sales of 153 sks, in second hand gunnies, at 30c; 2239 sks in lots, at 31½c, and 639 sks in two lots, at 32c. Barley—Sales of 1450 sks spring at 72c; 162 sacks choice do at 75c; 74 sacks do at 80c, sks returned, and 250 sks poor fall at 90c, including sks. Rye—Sales of 195 sks at 57½@58c, including sacks. Provisions—Stocks are reduced to almost nothing; there being but about 300 cks bacon shoulders, and not over 1000 bbls mess and ordinary pork. Shoulders sell in lots, one to five casks, at 9¼c, but concessions would be made on larger lots. Mess pork sells in small lots at $18.50. Of other kinds of provisions we may say there are no stocks. A few cks of clear sides may be had at 13½c; original packages, and 14c re-packed; rib sides 12¾c; plain and canvassed hams 11¼@12c. Prime lard in kegs 14c, tierces 13c. Whisky—Buyers were not very eager, and the market was slow at 17½c, with sales reported of only 95 bbls in three lots.

CINCINNATI PROVISION MARKET.—The *Price Current* of yesterday reviews the market as follows: Hardly anything worthy of note has taken place in the provision market during the week. A moderate demand for mess pork at $17.75@17.87, and for clear bacon sides at 13½c, but in other articles nothing has been done, and prices are nominal at 9½@11¾ for shoulders and rib sides. Nothing doing for future delivery, and not much desire to buy or sell. The leading packers of this city are disposed to stand aloof until the season opens, and then run with the market. What little is being done for the future is kept private. Nothing doing in box meats, though one or two packers are busy filling early contracts made a month ago, and the first shipment of new box meats this season was made to Liverpool Monday. The limits of the English orders remain at the rates we gave in our last, but these rates are below the views of packers. As we have stated several weeks ago, a large business will be done in box meats this season, and heavy shipments made to England, because the general belief is they will pay.

SEEDS IN PHILADELPHIA—Oct. 23.—Clover seed continues in good request and supplies are coming forward more freely. Sales of 400 bus good and prime new at $5.87½@6.12½ ₱ 64 lbs. Timothy is plenty and dull at $2.25@2.50 ₱ bus. Flax seed is selling in lots at $1.62.

PITTSBURGH MARKET—Oct. 24.—Flour—We have no new feature in this article worthy of special notice. The transactions, as will be seen below, are few, and generally confined to small lots. Prices, however, are firm and well maintained. Oats steady but unchanged. Sales from store of 400 bu at 29c. In corn there is but little doing, buyers feeling disposed to hold back for lower figures. Sales in lots of 600 bu from store at 48c for new and 54c for old. Wheat quiet but steady. Sales of 400 bu red at $1.18.

BALTIMORE PROVISION MARKET.—Oct. 23.—We notice some movement in provisions to-day. Sales were reported of 20 hhds bacon sides at 11¼c, and some 50 hhds shoulders and sides at 9¾c for the former and 11¼c for the latter. In bulk meat no transactions to-day, but after we left the market yesterday a sale was made of 20 hhds shoulders at 8¾c, which is an advance of ¾c ₱ lb. We quote sides at 10¼c. Pork sales were 50 brls mess at $19.50, and 100 brls prime at $14.50, and we quote rump at $14 per brl. Lard is steady at 13@13½c ₱ lb for Western in brls and trcs, and 13¾c in kegs; 12½c for city, and 15@15½c for refined.

ALBANY BARLEY MARKET—Oct. 23.—Yesterday afternoon an active demand for barley sprang up. Sales were made of 10,300 bu Canada West at 79½c, and 7,600 bu do 83½c, 2,400 bu State winter and spring at 70c, 2500 bu ordinary State 70c, 5,000 bu State 71c, and 6,000 bu ordinary Canada West 78c; to-day 5,000 bu State four rowed 71c; 13,000 bu Canada East 78@80c; 10,000 bu mixed State 70c, and 2,400 bu Lake Shore 74½c. The supply of barley is good, but prime samples, which are much wanted, are scarce. At the close negotiations were pending. Large parcels of Canada West.

ALBANY LUMBER MARKET—Oct. 23.—Receipts of Lumber are fair, as canal freights, although higher, are less than they were a few weeks ago. The assortment in market is thus kept up better than the dealers anticipated, and the stock on hand is good for the season. Hemlock and Spruce are scarce, and are picked up as soon as they arrive.

Prices remain as previously quoted, and sales are fair, with active shipments to southern and eastern ports.

Vessels are in quick demand, at the same freights which have ruled for the last month.

We quote:

Pine, clear	per M	$31.00@33.00
4th quality		28.00@33.00
select box		16.00@19.00
Chemung box		15.00@16.00
box		12.00@14.00
¾, clear		25.00@26.00
4th quality, ¾		20.00@22.00
select, ¾		16.00@18.00
box, ¾		10.00@12.00
Floor plank, good 1¼x11 in each.		00.24@00.28
1¼x10 inc.		00.20@00.24
second quality		00.19@00.20
culls		00.12@11.14

The receipts by the Erie and Champlain Canals during the third week in October, in the year given below, were:

	Bds and Sctg ft.	Singles M.	Timber cubic ft.	Staves lbs.
1855	8,880,100	1,494	3,300	7,544,800
1856	8,225,300	1,046		3,771,000
1857	4,616,400	610	95	2,866,900
1858	8,599,000	1,311	4,100	5,417,600
1859	12,865,000	1,678		4,673,000
1860	9,697,000	748	3,300	6,818,000

Tide Water Receipts.

The receipts at tide water of Flour, Wheat, Corn, and Barley for the 3d week of October, 1860, and 1859, have been as follows:

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1860	72,900	861,400	500,000	321,100
1859	80,200	276,800	17,400	273,400
Decrease	7,300 Inc.	614,600	482,600	112,700

The aggregate of the receipts of the above articles so far for the year 1860 and 1859, have been:

	Flour, bu.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1860	812,200	11,225,000	12,530,900	1,332,900
1859	449,200	2,081,300	2,396,400	944,300
Inc.	372,100	9,143,700	10,134,500	389,600

Reducing the wheat to flour, the excess in the receipts of 1860, is equal to 2,204,740 brls of flour.

The receipts at tide water of the principal articles of produce, from the opening of the Canals to and including the 23d inst., have been as follows:

	1860.	1859.	1858.
Canal open	April 25.	April 15.	April 29.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	11,580,000	2,481,400	[illegible]
Corn, bu	12,930,000	2,408,900	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	5,000,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheese, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bacon, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 25.

FREIGHTS—Firm. The engagements were as follows: To Kingston—Schr. John Rae (B 2.) wheat at 18c. To Oswego—Prop. Ontonagon, wheat, via Collingwood, at 23c. To Buffalo—Schr. J. T. Tracey, wheat at 17c; prop. Evergreen City and brig Wm. Treat, wheat (to load at Milwaukee) at 18c; prop. Niagara, corn at 15¼c; prop. Acme, corn at 15c. To Oswego—Schr. Lively, to arrive and load this week, wheat at 23c.

FLOUR—Received, 3,819 brls. Market unchanged. Sales were: 150 brls choice spring extra at $4.60 del; 120 brls "Canada" do at $4.50 del; 100 brls "Johnson's" at $4.40 del; 120 brls "Afton" at $4.25 del; 300 brls medium spring extras at $4.25 del; 200 brls good super at $3.75 del; 41 brls "Darlington" do at $3.75 del; 50 brls "Star Mills" (Quincy) at $6.50 del; 50 brls fair White Winter at $5.00 del; 100 brls "Batavia XXX" at $4.70 del; 140 brls "Commercial" do at $4.55 del; 150 brls good spring extra at $4.35 del; 80 brls do at $4.40 del; 80 brls choice do at $4.70 del; 180 brls "Smith Mills" at $4.40 del.

WHEAT—Received, 112,844 bu; shipped, 93,767 bu. Market active and advanced 1@1½c. Sales were:—5,000 bu Northwestern Club at 85c in store; 1,600 bu do on p. t.; 5,000 bu No. 1 Spring at 81½c in store; 30,000 bu do at 82c in store; 10,000 bu do at 82½c in store; 12,000 bu do at 82c in store; 2,800 bu No. 2 Spring at 78c in store; 10,000 bu do at 78½c in store; 50,000 bu do at 79c in store; 12,000 bu do at 79½c in store; 1,600 bu Rejected at 70c in store; 2,500 bu do at 71c in store.

CORN—Received, 30,084 bu. Market dull and ½c lower. Sales were:—3000 bu No. 1 at 35c in store; 3000 bu do at 34½c in store; 7500 bu No. 2 at 34c in store; 7000 bu do at 33½c in store; 300 bu new No. 1 at 30c in store; 2000 bu new Rejected at 28c in store.

OATS—Received, 6694 bu. Market dull. Sales were:—5,000 bu No. 1 at 18½c afloat; 300 bags at 19½c del.

RYE—Received, 3309 bu. Market firm and ½c higher. Sales were:—1000 bu No. 1 at 49c in store; 2000 bu do at 49½c in store; 128 bags do at 50c on track.

BARLEY—Received, 7551 bu. Market dull. Sales were:—58 bags prime at 50c on track; 100 bu fair at 53c del; 400 bu common at 40c on track.

HIGHWINES—Received, 103 bbls. Market quiet. Sales were:—50 bbls country at 19c; 150 bbls city in lots at 19½c.

ALCOHOL—40@42c per gal.

SEEDS—Received, 25,029 lbs. Timothy in good request and firm. Sales 75 bags prime at $2.25 del; 40 bags fair at $2.20 del. Flax Seed in good request. Sales were:—34 bags common at $1.10; 34 bags good at $1.15.

BROOM CORN—Very dull. 4 tons prime at $55.00 del.

HOPS—3 bales Michigan at 28c.

APPLES—400 bbls choice Michigan at $1.80.

CRANBERRIES—6 bbls good at $6.00 per bbl.

MESS PORK—New, $18.00; old, $18.50.

LARD—Nominal at 11@11¼c.

TALLOW—Quiet at 9¼c for prime city.

HIDES—Received, 76,110 lbs. Market firmer. Green Salted, 7¾@8c; Dry Salted, 12¾@13½c; Dry Flint, 14½@15c.

SWEET POTATOES—100 sks fair Southern at 75@80c.

ONIONS—Dull at 20c.

BUTTER—45 pkgs common firkin at 9¾@10½c; 18 pkgs choice at 11½c. Dairy butter in request at 12@13c.

EGGS—In good demand at 11½@12c per doz.

POULTRY—Chickens dull at $1.40@1.50 per doz.

POTATOES—Neshannocks in fair request at 20c; common neglected.

LIVE STOCK—Received, 617 Hogs, 480 Beeves. The weather to-day was cooler, and there was a better demand by packers. Prices, however, remain about the same for fair packing cattle, but dull for thin. Good shipping stock are in request at $3.00@3.25. Hogs were in better demand by packers, and the market was tolerably active at a shade better figures. Sheep are in good request and firm. The sales to-day were:

No.		Lbs.	Price
24	Beeves averaging	1100	$2.50
15	"	980	2.00
14	"	1108	2.50
34	"	1114	2.75
58	"	1185	3.00
31	"	900	2.00
41	"	1126	2.25
30	"	980	2.30
97	"	1109	2.30
16	"	1050	2.30
105	"	1082	2.40
17	"	1016	2.50
18	"	1090	2.75
84	"	1145	2.85
24	"	1110	2.70
17	"	1320	3.12½
50	Hogs,	250	5.15
54	"	265	5.12½
47	"	260	5.20
70	"	309	5.25
90	"	260	5.12½
49	"	230	5.12½
199	"	256	5.12½
105	"	270	5.00
102	"	256	5.00
51	"	260	5.00
47	"	240	5.00
57	Sheep	80	3.00

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—FLOUR—A shade firmer without any material change. The demand both for export and home consumption is quite moderate. Shippers freely offer $5.40 for extra state, while holders generally refuse below $5.50; sales 18,000 brls at $5.25 for super state, $5.45@5.50 for extra state, $5.30@5.35 for super western, $5.50@5.75 for common to medium extra do, $5.75@5.80 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio—closing quiet and steady. Canadian flour in limited supply and market quiet; sales 450 brls at $5.55@7.50 for common to choice extra. Rye flour in limited request at about previous prices.

WHISKY—Heavy and lower; sales 1000 brls at 22c.

GRAIN—Wheat a shade firmer with fair export demand. Sales 93,000 bushels Milwaukee club at $1.25@1.27, including parcels on ship board within the range, 6,000 do at $1.24, 24,900 bu winter red western at $1.35, 11,700 bu white Canadian at $1.49 @1.52, 1,000 bu white Michigan at $1.58, 27,200 bu fair Chicago spring at $1.20@1.21, 6,000 bu Canadian club at $1.28, 3,500 bu white Ohio and Indiana at $1.46@1.48, 17,500 bu amber Wisconsin at $1.27 @1.28. Rye quiet and unchanged. Sales 3,000 bu at 80. Barley scarcely so active, and prices generally without quotable change; 75 for state and Canada East and 89 for Canada West. The demand for corn is pretty good, in part for export and speculation, at steady prices. Sales 122,000 bu at 69@70 for mixed western afloat and in store. Oats scarce, so firm. Sales to a fair extent at 38½@39½ for western, state and Canadian.

PROVISIONS—Pork heavy and lower. Sales 600 bbls at $18.62 for old mess, $19.25@19.30 for new do, and small lots at $19.50, old prime at $12.12 @$12.50 for new prime. Sales, 350 bbls at $9.25 @9.50 for repacked mess, $10.50@11 for extra mess. Prime mess beef and beef hams dull and nominally unchanged. Cut meats dull and nominal at 8¾c for shoulders, 11@11½ for hams. Lard dull and unchanged. Sales, 200 bbls at 12½@13¼. Butter selling at 11@15c for Ohio and 16@21c for state. Cheese steady at 9¾@11c.

STOCKS—Lower and dull, especially Western shares. C & R I 64½; C & T 35; M S 17¾; M C 63¼; Harlem 17½; C B & Q 81¼; Panama 121; Gal & Chi 71¾; I C scrip 79¾; Harlem, preferred 33½; Hudson 57¾; Erie 33½; Del & Hudson 98; Erie 1st bonds, 106¼; Ohio 6s of '86 101¼.

OSWEGO, Oct. 25—FLOUR steady at $5.50 for extra state.

GRAIN—Wheat in good demand and market lower. Sales 12,000 bu No 1 Mil club at $1.12; 5,600 bu do at $1.11; 5,000 bu prime No 2 Chicago spring at $1.08; 6,000 bu Canada at $1.14½, and 550 bush red state at $1.19 in store. Corn quiet, the advance in freights checking shipping demand. Barley lower at 70@71c for Canada West. Sales 15,000 bu. Oats and rye quiet.

Canal Freights unsettled and advanced about 3c on grain. Flour 44c, wheat 16c, corn 15½c to New York.

Lake Imports—2868 bbls flour, 335,000 bu wheat, 64,200 bu corn, 118,300 bu barley, 17,400 bu rye, 500 bu peas.

Canal Exports—3,630 bbls flour, 31,200 bu wheat, 9,100 bu corn, 20,600 bu barley, 6,800 bu rye, 500 bu peas.

BUFFALO, Oct. 25—6 P. M.—FLOUR—In fair demand and market steady.

GRAIN—Wheat firmer and in fair demand. Sales 24,000 bu No. 2 Chicago spring at $1.00@1.01; 6000 bu No. 1 Milwaukee club at $1.08; 9000 bu red winter at $1.15. Corn in steady demand. Sales 75,000 bu at 53c.

WHISKY—Steady. Sales 100 bbls at 21c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Dull, 20c on wheat, 18c on corn to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—7000 bbls flour, 70,000 bu wheat, 17,000 bu corn.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 25.—FLOUR—Quiet and inactive.

GRAIN—Wheat—Advanced 1c. Nothing done in coarse grains.

RECEIPTS—1027 bbls flour, 80,000 bu wheat.

SHIPMENTS—3152 bbls flour, 163,483 bu wheat.

FREIGHTS—Easier, at 18c to Buffalo.

rk, Mars, do; brigs C P Williams, Sapp, do; Globe, Clifford, do; C B Blair, Bateman, do; Rosina, Hardenburgh, do; schrs De Vernon, Byrn, do; Cairo, Macartney, do; W H Craig, Baird, do; Cornelia, Jasmer, do; Onward, Tracey, do; Brooks, Kelley, do; St Paul, Mosher, do; Contest, Rogers, do; Midnight, Drake, do; Arctic, Carpenter, do; Amelia, English, do; White Cloud, Risley, do; Collingwood, Wiley, do; Massillon, Lloyd, do; Quickstep, Blyden, do; Tarry Not, Love, do; Lady of the Lake, Stewart, do; Torrent, Pringle, do; White Squall, Leonard, do; Convoy, McKirdy, do; Oriole, Turnbull, do; H C Winslow, Hulbert, do; Peoria, Finkle, do. Cleared, propellers Iowa, Conkey, do; Iowa, Jones, do; bark Hans Crocker, Fitzgerald, do; brig C B Blair, Bateman, do; schrs Cairo, Macartney, do; Torrent, Pringle, do; H C Winslow, Hulbert, do.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED........Oct. 25th.

Prop Racine, Brett, Buffalo, 10 casks liquors, 480 castings, 383 stoves, 1,204 pkgs hardware, 16 hhds sugar, 270 bxs tin, 50 bdls iron, 420 pkgs mdze, 130 stoves, 49 rolls leather, 32 pkgs household goods, 30 brls molasses, 36 pkgs liquors.

Prop Ontonagon, Wilkins, Collingwood, 100 m lumber, 15 hf brls fish, 1 bale leather, sundries.

Prop Buffalo, Perry, Buffalo, 31 hhds sugar, 14 hhds molasses, 48 brls do; 128 brls sugar, 22 brls oil, 300 kegs nails, 414 bars iron, 50 brls highwines, 434 bars railroad iron, 5 pipes liquor in bond.

Prop Acme, Hathaway, Buffalo, 170 pkgs hardware, 290 pkgs mdze, 5 hhds sugar, 7 casks oil, 20 brls sugar, 100 brls wine, 50 brls apples, 34 corn shellers, 12 hay cutters, 431 brls apples, 19 bals cider.

Prop Ottawa, Warren, Muskegon, 140 m lumber, 17 cds wood.

Prop R H Foss, Wilson, Muskegon, 100 m lumber, 5 m lath.

Prop Ogontz, Dougall, Green Bay, 300 m shingles, lot household goods, 7 rolls leather.

Prop Forest Queen, Clarkson, Presque Isle, 462 brls apples, 256 tons coal, 17 tons stone ware.

Brig Helfenstein, Ferris, Green Bay, 200 m lumber.

Brig Mary, Ruttor, Pensaukee, 135 m lumber, 50 m lath.

Brig Naomi, Hackett, Cleveland, 400 tons coal.

Schr Calcutta, Long, Kalamazoo, 80 m lumber.

Schr Enterprise, Peterson, Wilkinson's Pier, 70 m lumber.

Schr D H Martin, Hackett, Cleveland, 500 tons coal, 100 brls apples.

Schr Millard Fillmore, Bartlett, Oswego, 1,800 brls salt.

Schr Alvin Clark, Higgie, Muskegon, 128 m lumber.

Schr Spartan, Cherry, Grand Haven, 52 cds wood.

Schr St Lawrence, Lawrence, Sheboygan, 1,150 bark brls, 20 cds wood, 2,000 staves.

Schr R. Eaton, Thompson, Two Rivers, 8 m lumber, 55 m shingles, 40 m lath.

CLEARED........Oct. 25th.

Brig Northumberland, Molton, Kingston, 14,373 bu wheat.

Brig Mahoning, Lund, Oconto, 1,000 bu oats.

Brig S A Douglas, Turner, Oswego, 16,360 bu wheat.

Brig Fulton, Tyler, Oswego, 17,171 bu wheat.

Brig J F Tracey, Allen, Buffalo, 15,421 bu wheat.

Brig Niagara, Lathrop, Buffalo, 12,300 bu wheat, 600 brls flour.

Brig John Rae, Campbell, Kingston, 13,427 bu wheat.

Miscellaneous.

DISASTERS.—Vessels which were out in the recent northeast storms report the gale violent in the extreme. The schooner Lewis Cass, bound from Cleveland to this port with a cargo of coal, lost part of her deck-load, carried away the jaws of her fore-gaft, and otherwise experienced rough usage.

The schooner Free Trader, in the same storm, deep loaded with coal, met also with narrow escapes, but finally reached here all right. We shall doubtless get particulars of other disasters in the course of a day or two.—[Detroit Tribune, 24th.

REPAIRED.—The schooner Curlew, which has been detained here a few days for repairs, has completed them, and took her departure for Buffalo yesterday afternoon.—[Ibid.

ASHORE.—The schooner Grace Murray, upward bound, went ashore during the heavy blow of last Saturday night on the south side of Point Au Pelee Island, with a cargo of coal. The tug Reindeer has gone to her assistance. The weather at present is favorable for getting her off.—[Ibid.

☞ We have received no later information from the schooners Grace Murray and Freeman, ashore at Point au Pelee. Both vessels have tugs, and are using all the assistance possible.—[Ibid.

Passed Detroit.

Oct. 24.—Up—Str Sea Bird; props Plymouth Rock, Iron City, schrs Eira, Hattie, Barclay, Two Brothers, Planet, Free Trader, Lewis Cass. Down—Prop General Taylor, Mineral Rock, Akron; brig S C Walbridge.

Lake Ports.

BUFFALO, Oct. 23.—Arrived, propellers Galena, Steele, Chicago; [illegible], do; [illegible], do; bark [illegible]

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Manufacturer of

French Burr

MILLSTONES,

OF ALL QUARRIES, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable FLOURING & GRIST MILLS,

AND DEALERS IN

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses, Beltings of all kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails, Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales,

—AND—

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &c., &c.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and power; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$ 500	20 horse power	$1,250
8 "	575	25 "	1,550
10 "	725	30 "	1,675
12 "	800	35 "	2,000
15 "	1,100	40 "	2,300

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will Save from 25 to 50 per cent in Fuel over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., at very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago, Ill.

Post Office address Box 274. oc29-1y

GREAT SALE

—OF—

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER BORDERS,

WINDOW SHADES & FIXTURES

AT GREAT BARGAINS.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

E. G. L. FAXON,

70 - - - Lake Street - - - 70

WILDER'S SAFES.

DAVIDSON'S SAFES.

BACON'S SAFES.

SHARTS SAFES.

We Have the Largest Stock West of New York.

SELL MORE THAN ALL OTHER DEALERS.

Sell Full Ten to Fifteen Per Cent. Lower than Others, And Sell for

CASH ONLY.

PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 197 South Water street.

BININGER'S

OLD

LONDON DOCK

GIN.

THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT,

Especially designed

For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family,

Having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now endorsed by all of the most prominent Physicians, Chemists and Connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities, (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,

(Established in 1778.)

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

No. 19 Broad Street, N. Y.

☞ For sale, wholesale, in Chicago by Hoyt & Pierce, J. H. Reed & Co., and J. & S. Fuller & Co.

BARNUM'S GREAT VARIETY STORE.

No. 138 Lake Street.

WORSTEDS—1,000 pounds of every shade and color of Split, Single and Double Zephyr, Spaceed, Tinsel and the new Solferino color, at Wholesale and Retail.

SHAKER YARN—500 pounds of this superior Yarn, Blue Mixed, White, Scarlet, Clouded, Blue, Drab, &c.

BASKETS—A large stock of German and French Traveling, Reticule, Work, Lunch and Toy Baskets, Cradles and Cabs, Gigs, Chaises, Workstands, &c.

BIRD CAGES—300 dozen of a superior manufacture. Also, Parrot and Squirrel Cages.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS of our direct importation from French, English and German Manufacturers. Also, Cases of Toys of 30 dozen assorted, for $15 and $20 a case. Tin Toys in endless variety, &c.

YANKEE NOTIONS.—A general assortment of everything in this line.

☞ Merchants and Wholesale Dealers throughout the West will find our stock complete, and prices as low or lower than the lowest. Toys and Fancy Goods are imported by us direct, consequently we can compete with any house in the country. Domestic Goods direct from the manufacturer enable us to offer superior inducements. Call and try us at

No. 138 LAKE STREET.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DRS. H. & C. KNAPP,

Formerly of New York, have opened an Infirmary in Chicago, on a new system, which embraces the most approved methods—in this and other countries—of treating ALL Chronic Diseases, Consumption, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Cancers, Rheumatics, Paralysis, and ALL Female Diseases are special diseases treated in this institution. They are the only physicians in America who cure CURVATURE and Weakness of the Spine, which they do by a New Method, and the Spinal Elevator invented and patented by them. They cure seven cases out of ten, and benefit ALL.

They also prepare a Tooth Wash, which will relieve the severest tooth-ache in a few minutes. It cures all soreness and diseases of the gums, and ARRESTS and HEALS decaying teeth, and brings them into a SOUND and HEALTHY state, and restores sweetness to the breath. In no case does it fail. See Card in Weekly.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Office No. 178 South Clark street, opposite New Post Office. Hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. F. F. DeDESKY, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, &c., having located in Chicago, begs leave to announce to the public that he may be consulted on all Acute and Chronic Diseases at No. 64 West Randolph street.

The Doctor has enjoyed the advantages afforded by the European Universities and Clinical Hospitals of Berlin, Vienna and Prague, where he studied old school Medicine, and afterwards as pupil of Dr. A. Lutze, the successor of Dr. S. Hahnemann, at the Hospital at Coethen, Germany, for acquiring a thorough medical education, with a practical experience in his Western country also, and feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to those who would entrust themselves to his professional care. Office hours, at 64 West Randolph street, from 8 till 9 o'clock A. M. and from 1 till 3 P. M.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—Joint Resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, adopted February 2, 1859:

"*Resolved*, By the Senate and House of Representatives, that the electors of the State of Illinois be, and they are hereby recommended, at the next election of members of the General Assembly, to vote for or against calling a Convention to form a New Constitution for the State of Illinois."

This resolution was passed under the following provision of the Constitution of this State:

"ARTICLE XII, Sec. 1.—Whenever two-thirds of all the members elected to each branch of the General Assembly shall think it necessary to alter or amend this Constitution, they shall recommend to the electors at the next election of members of the General Assembly to vote for or against a Convention; and if it shall appear that a majority of all the electors of the State voting for Representatives have voted for a Convention, the General Assembly shall, at their next session, call a Convention," &c.

It will be seen that it is necessary that all who are in favor of this important measure should vote for it, as voting for members of the Legislature, and not voting at all on this question, is a vote against it. It is, therefore, desirable that the voters of all political parties be printed with the words "For a Convention" at the foot of them, and then the voter, if opposed to a Convention, can tear it off, and so vote against it.

W. T. B.

NOTICE.—CHICAGO WATER WORKS. All owners or occupants of buildings supplied with water by the Chicago City Hydraulic Company, are hereby notified that the semi-annual payment of the year commencing May 1st, 1860, and ending May 1st, 1861, will be due and payable on the 1st of November, 1860, at the Water Commissioners' Office, corner of Lake and La Salle streets, room No. 4, Metropolitan Block. The payments must be made on the first day of November [illegible] ending May 1st, 1861.

Owners or occupants of buildings which are situated on line adjoining any street, avenue or alley, through which the distributing water pipes are laid, but which are not supplied with water, are also notified that the second semi-annual payment for the assessment for the year commencing May 1st, 1860, and ending May 1st, 1861, will be due and payable at the same time and place.

By order of the Board. A. W. TINKHAM, Sec'y.

Water Commissioner's Office, Oct. 25, 1860.

L. B. PLATT & CO.,

OYSTERS

FROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAY.

65 - - - Randolph Street - - - 65

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES.

THOS. S. DICKERSON,

No. 45 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Weigh out of Level. No Check Rods. All Friction received on Balls.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN.—This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE,

At Montreal, at a cost of Six-and-a-Half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western Divisions of the

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,

Is now open for public traffic. This road of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under

ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.,

And there is only

ONE CHANGE OF CARS

From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South and West, and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through all parts of Canada and the New England States; also to and from

CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL,

And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Quebec every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday throughout the year. For further particulars apply to WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal.

JAMES WARRACK, General Western Agent, No. 12 Lake street,

Under the Adams House, Chicago.

UNITED STATES MAIL.—

Only Weekly Line to

CORK, LIVERPOOL,

And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown (Cork) Ireland.

THE MONTREAL MAIL

Ocean Steamship Company's

First-class full-powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Quebec, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers.

[illegible]

First Class, according to state room .... $80 and $90
Steerage, found with cooked provisions .... [illegible]
Return Tickets, First Class, good for six months .... [illegible]

Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, at very reduced rates. [illegible]

JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office, 12 Lake st., Under the Adams House, Chicago.

MINCE MEAT.—The following parties are appointed to sell this superior article, [illegible]

CIRCULARS, tastefully got up at THE TRIBUNE OFFICE, No. 51 Clark street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From California and Oregon.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Oct. 25.—The Pony Express with San Francisco dates to the 4th inst., arrived here this morning.

There is no general news of importance; the political canvass engrosses universal attention. The anxiety to hear returns from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana is becoming intense. The Republicans are fearful that Pennsylvania will go Democratic. Gov. Downey, who has been stumping the State for Douglas, expresses the opinion that California will go for Douglas by a large majority, and that the Breckinridge ticket will run behind the Republican. It is believed that the Bell and Everett men will mostly vote for Lincoln.

Senator Gwinn and Gen. N. McDougal have been making speeches violently abusive of each other, each accusing the other of dishonestly representing California at Washington.

The Democratic papers of Oregon are very bitter in denouncing the coalition by which a Republican Senator was elected. The President of the Senate, a Douglas Democrat, has been burnt in effigy.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The position of the Post Office Department is this: The public demands facilities like those in London and Paris. The Department, anxious to grant them, claims that it can be done only by having a monopoly of the business, which it is now endeavoring to secure by the enforcement of the laws against private expresses. The position with which it meets occasions much embarrassment.

The Secretary of the Navy has directed the commander of the navy yard at Pensacola to investigate the charge recently made through the newspapers against Liet. Stark, of the Marine Corps, of punishing by crucifixion.

Horrible Accident—Eight Men Instantly Killed.

SCRANTON, Pa, Oct. 25.—A horrible accident at 12 o'clock this morning at Fort Griffith, between Pittston and Wilkesbarre, at the Pennsylvania Coal Company's Works. A car containing twelve miners started for the mine down a slope of 1500 feet. When about half way, the rope broke and the car was precipitated to the bottom. Eight men were instantly killed, and two are not expected to live.—The others were saved by jumping from the car.

A Bold Counterfeiter.

OMAHA, N.T., Oct. 25.—A bold counterfeiter representing himself as L. D. Spaulding, passed upon Messrs. Barrows, Millard & Co., bankers of this city, on the 20th inst., $1325 in counterfeit ten dollar bills upon the Bank of the Interior, Albany, N. Y., for which he received their drafts on Gilman, Son & Co., N. Y., for $1100 and $235 in gold. It is supposed he has gone East. Barrows & Co. stopped payment of the draft. Counterfeits are well executed and calculated to deceive the best judges.

Deserved Testimonial.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The subscribers to the testimonial to the officers and crew of the Minnie Schieffer, who rescued the passengers of the steamer Connaught, met yesterday and distributed the fund, $500, to the mate, $100 to each sailor; the remainder, about $3,500, to Capt. Wilson. The City Life Insurance Companies have also settled $150 per annum for life upon the Captain, to be continued to his wife, if she survives him.

Relief for Kansas.

ATCHISON, Oct. 25.—11,000 pounds flour, cornmeal and potatoes arrived to-day from Illinois, and several teams from the destitute portion of Southern Kansas, which were in waiting, were loaded and started for their destination. There has previously arrived and been distributed from this point, 500 bushels of corn and 20,000 lbs. flour, groceries, potatoes, etc., most of which was sent to the Neosho country.

John P. Hale at Sterling.

STERLING, Ill., Oct. 25.—John P. Hale and other distinguished speakers, addressed a mass meeting of several thousand in this city today. The city is now brilliantly illuminated. Several hundred Wide Awakes are parading the streets with bands of music. The wildest enthusiasm prevails.

Cassius M. Clay in Southern Michigan.

TOLEDO, Oct. 25.—15,000 to 20,000 people assembled at Jonesville, Mich., yesterday to hear Cassius M. Clay speak. Last night the city was brilliantly illuminated. 1,000 Wide Awakes with torches paraded the principal streets.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The roof of the Retort House of the Brooklyn Citizens Gas Co., at Gowans, fell at midnight last night, carrying with it the inside walls. Loss $50,000.

W. W. P. Green was stabbed last night, in a dance house in Water street. He died to-day.

Destructive Fire.

CANANDAIGUA, N.Y., Oct. 25.—McKechnie's Brewery, together with an immense quantity of grain, was burned this morning. Loss $75,000. Insured $20,000.

HENDERSON'S HOT AIR FURNACES.

These Furnaces are the result of years of experience, and are superior in Economy, Capacity, Durability, and Ease of Management to any other Furnace. The best way to Warm Houses, Banks, Seminaries, Churches, Stores and Buildings is by

HENDERSON'S HOT AIR FURNACES.

[illegible list of references] ... Manufactured, and for sale Wholesale and Retail by JOSEPH C. HENDERSON, Manufacturer, 182 Clark Street, Chicago, near the New Custom House.

THE ONLY PREPARATION THAT HAS

STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS,

And grows more and more popular every day.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 21st, 1858.

PROF. WOOD—Thee wilt please accept a line to inform thee that the hair on my head all fell off over twenty years ago, caused by a complicated chronic disease, attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of suffering through life having reduced me to a state of dependence, I have not been able to obtain stuff for caps, neither have I been able to do them up, in consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay Briggs & Hodges almost the last cent I had on earth for a two dollar bottle of thy Hair Restorative about the first of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and black, though short. It is also coming in all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to persevere in its use, and being destitute of means to purchase any more, I would ask thee if thee wouldst not be willing to send me an order on thine agents for a bottle, and receive to thyself the scripture declaration—"The reward is to those that are kind to the widow and the fatherless."

Thy friend, SUSANNAH KIRBY.

LIGONIER, Noble Co., Ind., Feb. 5th, 1859.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: In the latter part of the year 1852, while attending the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six months, the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognize me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but, receiving no assurance from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time, I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy.

Very respectfully yours,

A. M. LATTA.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

WHOLESALE AGENTS, CHICAGO—J. D. Park, O. F. Fuller & Co., J. H. Reed & Co., Smith, Dwyer & Co., Lord & Smith, and Gale Brothers.

Miscellaneous.

TO THE FALL TRADE OF

1860.

WHOLESALE AGENCY

For the sale of the following

POPULAR ARTICLES

AT

J. H. JOHNSON'S,

No. 70 State Street, Second door from Randolph Street.

R. R. LANDON, AGENT.

Country Merchants will please take notice and examine our assortment before purchasing elsewhere.

INFECTINE, OR FEVER AND AGUE CHARM—A sure, safe and reliable EXTERNAL remedy.

PHILADELPHIA SOAPS—Oriental Detersive, Erasive, Palm, &c.

JAPANESE BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE—In any quantity.

OLD DR. HEATH'S JAPANESE MEDICINES—Book descriptive of the same mailed upon the receipt of 25 cents.

GREELEY'S BOURBON BITTERS—Which are rapidly taking the lead of all others, and cannot be surpassed as an invigorating tonic and family medicine.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN—Genuine.

SHAVER'S PATENT ERASER AND PENCIL SHARPENER.

OLD DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.

BOSTON INDEXICAL SOAPS—Honey, Gold Dollar, Ponciana, Hotel Toilet, Silver, &c.

IVORY GOODS FOR STATIONERY DEALERS—Pen Holders, Pencils, Paper Folders, &c.

SUPERIOR INK, BLACKING, Stove Polish, &c.

SHAVER'S CARPET SWEEPER.

PATENT FOOT SCRAPER WITH BRUSH.

PATENT GUM MASTIC—For Chewing.

DR. JACOB'S BITTERS—Which stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels, cleanse the stomach and purify the blood.

Spalding's Prepared Glue!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

ECONOMY!

Dispatch!

Save the Pieces!

AS ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN EVEN IN WELL REGULATED FAMILIES, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Crockery, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle.

Price 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 4a Cedar St., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO., Box No. 3,600, New York.

Put up for dealers in cases containing four, eight, or twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household.

Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate.

FUR MANUFACTORY.

C. M. SPEARS, JR.,

With

J. & A. HERZOG,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

BEAR AND WOLF ROBES, &c.,

65 - - Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. - - 65

Would respectfully announce to their old patrons and the Trade that they are now in receipt of a large and well selected stock of all goods in their line.

FLAX SEED WANTED.

Having commenced the manufacture of

LINSEED OIL AT CHICAGO,

I am prepared to pay the highest market price for

FLAX SEED.

Oil Cake For Sale at all times.

C. A. ROGERS, No. 2 Hilliard's Block, Cor. Clark & Water St., Chicago.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, are now manufacturing the Purest Starch in the world. In body, quality and whiteness, it cannot be excelled, and being manufactured entirely with spring water, which is naturally soft as rain water, it contains no nefarious chemical, hence it is infinitely more desirable for food and laundry purposes than any other in use.

As an assurance to the public of the merits of the Starch, any amount of the most satisfactory references could be given, but in this case reference seem to be unnecessary, as all, by procuring a little for trial, can satisfy themselves, in buying the Starch be particular in seeing that it is taken from boxes marked

ILLINOIS STARCH COMPANY,

McGINNIS, MAKER.

To Wholesale Dealers, the Company would say with our unequalled facility for manufacturing, and the very great advantage we have over all other factories of this kind, we are enabled to sell our Starch at prices that will make it to your interest to send us your orders. Every box of Starch that leaves the factory is warranted equal if not superior to any produced in the world. All orders and communications addressed to "Illinois Starch Company, Ottawa, Illinois," will receive prompt attention.

STATIONERY FOR LAWYERS.

D. B. COOKE & CO.

Have on hand at all times, an extensive stock of choice STAPLE STATIONERY, suitable for the profession. Gentlemen can have their orders filled promptly and at low prices. Legal Cap, Blue and White, heavy and fine quality, at $4.00 and $4.50 per ream. Letter Paper, [illegible] ... Legal Blanks, Law Books, Pencils, &c. Letter Press and Copying Books, Pencils, &c.

D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

LAKE HOUSE,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

Rates Only $1.50 Per Day.

Located near the Central Railroad Depots, at the crossing of Rush Street Bridge.

S. W. SEA & CO., Proprietors.

THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY—Being prepared to receive orders for their SUPERIOR GREEN AND PURPLE ROOFING SLATES, would call attention to the low cost of this fire-proof material, and to the great purity of rainwater collected from slate roofs, not being impregnated with taint of decayed shingles or the poisonous qualities of painted metals.

The only agency established by the Company being in the City of New York. Parties wishing to procure the GENUINE EAGLE COMPANY'S SLATES will please address the Company, corner 12th street and 10th avenue, New York, or the undersigned, where orders will receive prompt attention.

G. FURMAN, Agent, 27 Cortlandt street, New York.

HEWIT'S MORMON BEATER

HAY PRESS;

GUARANTEED THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Dimensions of bale, 22 in. by 12 in. at the ends, and 48 in. long; average weight 200 lbs. In shipping by Railroad we save nearly one-half in freight over any other Press in use. We can ship ten tons of Timothy Hay in a common box car. JOHN S. HARRIS, Allenville, Indiana, assignee of Patentee and exclusive proprietor of the patent for the United States. J. P. FROST & CO., Galesburg, Ill., Agents and Manufacturers for the State of Illinois. Descriptive Circular sent free upon application.

ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the late firm of STEVENS & HUSTON are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, at his office, No. 114 South Water street, before the 3d day of November next, at which time the assets in my possession will be applied to payment of the indebtedness of said firm, according to the conditions of a certain deed of assignment bearing date the nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1860.

H. W. HINSDALE, Assignee of Stevens & Huston.

BILLIARD TABLES.—For Sale Splendid Rosewood Billiard Tables, with Marble or Slate Beds, with Best Cushions in the world, for $225, $250, and $300. Everything complete. Please send your orders by mail or otherwise, and I will fill the same as if given in person. All tables sold by me are warranted. W. H. GRIFFITH, Practical Billiard Table Manufacturer, No. 146 Fulton street, New York City.

R. G. GOODWILLIE'S WHOLESALE PACKING BOX FACTORY,

Corner of Beach and Mather Streets.

Orders for Boxes, Trunk Bodies and Fruit Drawers will receive prompt attention. Post Office Box 2373, Chicago, Ill.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL.

Fairfield Mills.—300 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., No. 219 South Water st.

CATARRH! CATARRH!

Dr. SEELYE'S Liquid Catarrh Remedy. Warranted to be a sure and permanent cure for Catarrh. A Circular, with full particulars of the disease, &c., will be sent to any person by addressing Post Office Box 4335; Office 196 Lake street, corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Any one having an Express Wagon, Horse and Harness, or a double Team with Wagon, or Dray Horse, Dray and Harness, and wishing to dispose of them in exchange for Farming Land in Michigan, will have the opportunity by addressing Post Office Box 2860.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT BANK

—OF—

CARPENTER, STIBBS & CO.,

(Successor to Weare, Carpenter & Co.)

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

REFERENCES—Read, Drexel & Co., New York; Hoffman & Gelpcke, Chicago.

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.—Miss ADA L. HOYT, Writing and Rapping Test Medium, will give sittings for the investigation of these phenomena, from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 21 South Des Plaines street. Terms, $1 an hour for one or two persons.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE

FOR CITY PROPERTY,

A FARM,

Consisting of 160 acres of prairie and 20 acres of timber land. Address, P. O. Box 14.

THE NEW POSTOFFICE WILL be occupied on the 1st of November. A large and handsome store and basement, separate or together, also offices and rooms, for rent. Apply personally at the Building, Room 3. R. F. SHERMAN, 10 Dearborn street.

HOOPS, HOOPS, HOOPS.—Four Hundred Thousand Extra Flat (Flour Barrel) Hoops, from Michigan, for sale by C. J. M., Office, N. E. Corner South Water and Wells street.

10 Bls. NO. 1 NUTMEGS.

REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Wanted.

WANTED.—A gentleman accustomed to business, a good accountant and book keeper, wishes a situation—can attend to out-door business if desired. Good city references can be given. Address P. O. Box 442.

WANTED.—By an English girl, who can bring the best references, a situation as Chambermaid, to do sewing, or taking care of children. Address "E. T." at this office.

WANTED.—To Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Store Keepers—Wanted, a situation by a young man willing to do any kind of work to commence with, who has had 12 years experience in London, England. Address "W. H. C." 4179 P. O. Box.

WANTED.—Information Wanted of ROBERT FLETT, who left Geneva, Wisconsin, in March last for Milwaukee, intending to sail on the Lakes. Any information regarding him or where he may be found, will be thankfully received by his brother, JAMES C. FLETT, 119 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. box 3773. Chicago, Oct. 22, 1860.

WANTED.—AGENTS TO SUPPLY the South and West with GURDON'S EUREKA NEEDLE THREADER. Any active man can make $10 a day. Some are making twice that. Liberal terms to industrious men. H. GURDON, 38 South Clark street, Room 8.

WANTED—To Borrow, Twenty-Five Hundred Dollars, on good security. Address through Post Office Box 1274, Chicago.

WANTED—By a young man of good morals and ability, a situation as Teacher in a High School or Academy, or Principal of a Public School. Unexceptionable references given. Address Box 152, Sandwich, Ill.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—100 Tons of good loose TIMOTHY HAY, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash on delivery at our Press, Maxwell street, corner of Blue Island avenue, West Chicago. FRISBIE BROTHERS, Office 45 Market street.

WANTED—A Stock of Dry Goods, Jewelry, Clothing or Boots and Shoes, in exchange for improved or unimproved Real Estate in Chicago, Milwaukee or Portage City, Wis. Any one wishing to make an exchange will please address P. O. Box 932, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents to engage in a pleasant and profitable Business, in which Ladies and Gentlemen of good address can make

From $2 to $10 per Day.

Call between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 4 P. M., at No. 8 Masonic Temple, opposite the Post Office; or address, enclosing stamp, P. O. Box 3345, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A few more of those Ladders, from 12 to 30 feet long, manufactured from New York State Spruce Timber. Closing out at 10c. per foot. T. M. HIBBARD, 113 Kinzie street.

FOR SALE—18,000 Acres of Land near Fort Dodge, Iowa, at a low figure for cash. Apply to A. J. GALLOWAY & Co., 180 Lake street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A Light Peddlers' Wagon, nearly new, will be sold cheap. Apply to GEO. E. CONGDON, 32 Lake street, (up-stairs.)

FOR SALE—360 Acres of Choice Pine Lands for sale or exchange for good City Property. The land is in Wisconsin, on the Oconto River, thirty miles above the mouth, near Eldridge & Balcom's Mills. Also, two valuable Horses, Buggy, Harness, &c. For further information apply to ROBT. K. HILL, Proprietor of Garden City House.

FOR SALE—The Stock of a well established and profitable manufacturing concern in this city amounting to $3,600. One-half cash and secured short paper, balance in well located real estate in this city or farming lands in the country. Address "S.," P. O. Box 1661.

To Rent.

FURNISHED HOUSE to RENT in a pleasant location—low to a good tenant. Address "Young," box 3210.

TO LAWYERS.—A seat in a Furnished office to let. Inquire at Room 6, No. 41 South Clark street.

TO RENT—That large Dwelling House on the corner of Harrison and Buffalo streets. All newly papered and painted, with gas, bath, cellar, all in first rate order. Large lot and stable. Apply to JOHN C. BUCHANAN, No. 118 Randolph street, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

TO RENT—The Commodious Store, No. 46 North Clark street, under the Foster House. A first rate location for business, particularly Clothing, Hardware, &c. Apply to GEO. F. FOSTER or M. H. BAXTER, of the Foster House.

TO RENT—One New Three-Story Brick House, with large yard and large barn, on Old street, east of Michigan avenue—one of the finest locations and neighborhoods in the city. Rent only $25 per month. Apply on the premises, or address Post Office Box 2800.

DISTILLERY TO RENT OR FOR SALE.—The fine Distillery attached to the Prairie State Mills at Clintonville, near Elgin, on the Chicago and Galena Railroad. Apply to DAVIS & NISSEN, 46 La Salle street.

TO RENT—House No. 306 West Madison street. Rooms at No. 301 South Wells street. Also at No. 13 Charles street, South Division. FOR SALE—A few more of those beautiful 40x150 feet Residence Lots at Union Park. Also, improved Property, paying a yearly rent of $530. Price $4,000, part cash, balance time. Apply at E. H. CUMMINGS'S Real Estate Office, No. 42 Clark street.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. 115 LAKE STREET—NEAR CLARK.

Boarding.

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or one or two single gentlemen, will find board and pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, within ten minutes walk from the Court House, West Side. Address P. O. Box 3213.

BOARDING—There are now vacant at 223 and 225 South Clark street, two pleasant front rooms suitable for families or single gentlemen, as it is only one block from the New Post Office. Terms moderate.

BOARDING—A Suit of Front Rooms to rent, with Board, at 19 and 21 Michigan avenue. References required.

BOARDING—Pleasant Rooms with Board can be obtained at No. 49 Van Buren street, between State and Wabash avenue.

Lost.

LOST.—FIVE DOLLARS REWARD. From Sampson street on September 26, a large blue brown Cow; face striped white and red, one ear split and one eye sore. The above reward will be paid the finder on application to the Bridge Tender at Madison or Randolph street.

GREEN APPLES.—I am receiving large quantities of choice Green Apples from Michigan, carefully packed in good barrels, and which will be sold extremely low to families and the retail grocery trade by the single barrel, or in larger quantities. Will soon be in receipt of some choice brands of Cider.

Orders from the country for Apples and Cider will receive prompt and careful attention.

S. B. FINLEY, Basement of No. 98 State street.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—The undersigned has recently made arrangements by which he is ready to negotiate the sale of property in this city through his Eastern agencies. Mortgages negotiated as heretofore, and all the business of Real Estate Office transacted.

J. M. PARKER, No. 70 Washington street, Portland Block.

WORDS AND MUSIC

—of—

ONE HUNDRED COMIC SONGS—30 cents.
ONE HUNDRED SONGS OF SCOTLAND—30 cts.
ONE HUNDRED SONGS OF IRELAND—30 cts.

Copies by mail, post paid, on receipt of price. Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., 277 Washington street, Boston.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.

38 - - - La Salle Street - - - 38

Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.

They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.

WRIGHT & McCLURE.

TO BRICKMAKERS AND LUMBERMEN.—To exchange on reasonable terms for BRICKS OR LUMBER,

Lot (122x178) No. 6, block 55, Canal Trustee's Subdivision of S. W. ¼ section 21, township 39, range 14. Apply to M. A. BORKE, Attorney at Law, No. 9 Masonic Temple, Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

STOCK OF GOODS FOR EXCHANGE.—The advertiser wishes to exchange

A Stock of Goods

For Real Estate. Address box 1552 Chicago Post Office.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.

Don't forget to buy your Gloves at BOWEN'S, No. 20 Clark street (up-stairs). The best and cheapest Buckskin and Dog Skin, all sold lower than ever before.

N. B.—Bowen is also Agent for the West of Wilson's Sewing Machine, the most simple and perfect machine ever made. Call and see it.

TALLOW GREASE, CANDLES, AND SOAP.

Tallow, No. 1 Steam and Kettle rendered; Grease of all kinds, Candles—Summer, Pressed and Mould Candles; Stanley's Cleveland Special Candles; Soap—Palm, Family and Erasive, for sale by

J. C. MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie st., and cor. State st., and Archer Road.

NAILS CHEAP.—2,000 kegs assorted Cut Nails, from 3d to 20d, for sale at No. 10 South Market street by FORD & NORTON.

250 BARRELS CHOICE WINTER APPLES, and 50 barrels New York Quinces, just received and for sale by STEVENS & WEBBER, 108 Randolph street.

PURE SWEET CIDER—in whole and half barrels, received daily, and for sale at STEVENS & WEBBER'S, 108 Randolph street.

CHOICE CATAWBA AND ISABELLA Grapes, for sale low by STEVENS & WEBBER, 108 Randolph street.

TOBACCO.—100 hf. bbls. Chewing Tobacco, 150 bbls. Smoking Tobacco, 300 boxes and caddies Tobacco, of various brands for sale low. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water st.

GROCERIES.—50 bbls. N. Y. Syrup, 25 hhds. Molasses, 100 bags Coffee, 250 boxes Palm and C. E. Soap, 100 boxes Concentrated Lye, at lowest market prices. WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water street.

300 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR, in store and for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

400 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUPS, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bbls. CRUSHED, POWDERED and Granulated SUGAR. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

50 Tcs. PRIME RICE, for sale cheap by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 Bags PEPPER, now landing and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

600 Hlf Chests Y. H. TEA. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 Hlf Chests CHOICE OOLONG TEA. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

350 Bags RIO COFFEE, just received and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Railroads.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.

Summer Arrangement.

Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street Chicago:

6.30 A. M.—Lightning Express, (Sundays excepted.) Arrive at Detroit 6.45 P. M.; Suspension Bridge 4.30 A. M.; Albany 3.30 P. M.; New York 9.30 P. M.; Boston 11.30 P. M.

9.00 P. M.—New York and Boston Express, (except Saturday.) Arrive at Detroit 7.30 A. M.; Suspension Bridge 5.30 P. M.; Buffalo 6.30 P. M.; Albany 3.45 A. M.; New York 9.45 A. M.; Boston 1 P. M.

7.30 A. M.—Cincinnati Express, (except Sunday.) through to Cincinnati in 15 hours.

7.45 P. M.—Cincinnati and Louisville Express, (except Saturday) through to Cincinnati in 15 hours, Louisville in 18 hours.

9.00 P. M.—[illegible] only to Niles. Sunday Trains at 9 P. M.

☞ Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

The 9 P. M. train connects at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points east; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec, and all points in Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 51 Dearborn street, and at the depot, foot of Lake street. R. N. RICE, Superintendent.

H. V. SPALDING, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Now completed and cars run from Chicago to Pittsburg without change, connecting with the great

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD

To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.

Merchants by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern markets at no additional cost.

Baggage checked through.

Trains leave the depot corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows:

6.40 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (Sundays excepted.)

7.35 P. M.—Night Express, daily, (Saturdays excepted.)

Connecting at Crestline with the Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all the interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads.

Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia.

The above trains connect at Forest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also, with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati direct.

FARE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States.

Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Sleeping Cars accompany each train.

Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Tremont House, at the Depot, West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago.

☞ Be particular and ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.

B. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.

JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago.

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Freight Ag't, Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Shortest and only road between Chicago and St. Louis without Change of Cars, Baggage or Conductors.

GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE.

Elegant Sleeping Cars in Night Trains.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago Depot—Corner Canal and Van Buren Streets. Chicago Office—43 Dearborn Street.

Trains leave Chicago every morning, Sundays excepted; and every evening, Saturdays excepted.

Trains leave Chicago	9.00 A. M.	9.00 P. M.
Arrive at Joliet	10.28	10.30
" Peoria	3.30 P. M.	7.00 A. M.
" Bloomington	2.12	2.26
" Springfield	5.12	5.34
" Alton	8.25	8.16
" St. Louis	9.15	9.00
Train leaves St. Louis	7.00 A. M.	6.00 P. M.
Arrive at Chicago	7.00 P. M.	6.10 A. M.

Making direct connections with all trains for the East and North.

Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago at 4.30 P. M., daily.

Wilmington and Joliet Accommodation leaves Chicago at 6 A. M.; arrives at Chicago at 9.35 A. M.

Tickets by rail for Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, Jacksonville, Naples, Quincy, St. Joseph and Atchison. Connections at St. Louis by rail for Jefferson City, Syracuse, Pilot Knob, and St. Joseph. Also, by steamer every afternoon from St. Louis for Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Jefferson City, Leavenworth, Pike's Peak, Weston, Atchison and St. Joseph.

JAMES ROBB, CHARLES CONGDON, Receivers.

JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

R. B. MASON, Chief Engineer and Gen'l Sup't.

C. C. WHEELER, Gen'l Freight Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement, 1860.

On and after Sunday, April 15th, 1860, two daily trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water Streets.

6.25 P. M.—Day Express, (Sundays excepted.) arriving at Peoria at 3.45 P. M.; Decatur at 3.15 P. M.; Springfield at 5.10 P. M.; Jacksonville at 7.30 P. M.; Quincy at 10.20 P. M.; St. Louis at 7.20 P. M.; Cairo at 10.20 P. M.; Memphis in 35 hours and New Orleans in 48 hours from Chicago.

6.25 P. M.—Night Express, (Saturdays excepted.) arrives at Decatur at 1.35 A. M.; Springfield 4.25 A. M.; Jacksonville at 5.50 A. M.; St. Louis at 6.20 A. M.; Quincy at 10.55 A. M.; Cairo at 12.30 P. M.; Memphis in 24 hours, and New Orleans in 48 hours from Chicago.

☞ Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

HYDE PARK AND WOODLAND TRAINS.

Trains leave Chicago at 6.20 A. M.; 8 A. M.; 12 M.; 3.30 P. M.; and 6.15 P. M.

Returning will leave—

Woodlawn	6.55 A. M.	9.50 A. M.	1.50 P. M.	4.30 P. M.	6.55 P. M.
Hyde Park	7.00	9.55	1.55	4.35	7.00
Oakland	7.04	9.59	1.59	4.39	7.04
Fairview	7.08	10.00	1.10	4.37	7.08
Car Works	7.11	9.16	1.20	4.40	7.11

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Sup't.

W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement, 1860.

7.30 A. M.—New York and Boston Express, (daily except Sundays), via the old line.

9.00 P. M.—Night Express, (daily except Saturdays) via the old line.

Connecting at Toledo and Detroit with trains to all points interior in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England and Canadas.

The 7.30 A. M. Train connects at Cleveland at 9 P. M. with steamers METROPOLIS and CITY OF BUFFALO, connecting with next morning train out of Buffalo, daily.

Salisbury's Patent Ventilation and Dusters on all day trains.

☞ Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars accompany all the Night Trains on this route, to New York and Boston.

Tickets can be had at all Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's office, 52 Dearborn street, and at the Depot.

Trains leave Toledo at 11.15 [illegible] and 10.25 P. M. Arrive in Chicago at [illegible]

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agent.

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Sup't.

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT, Freeport, Galena, Dubuque, Janesville, Prairie Du Chien, Oshkosh, LaCrosse, St. Paul, and all points West and Northwest, via.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Three daily trains leave, viz: 9:45 A. M.—Day Express; 5 P. M.—For Rockford; 9:30 P. M.—Night Express.

Both express trains go directly through to all points in the Northwest, and connect at LaCrosse and Prairie du Chien with steamers for St. Paul, &c.

☞ Passengers for Rockford take the Day Express or 5 P. M. train.

Sleeping Cars on night trains.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows:

Day Express leaves at 9.15 A. M. and arrive at 6.15 P. M. (Sundays excepted).

Night Express leaves at 9.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arrive at 5.00 A. M. (Mondays excepted).

Peru Accommodation [illegible] (Sundays excepted).

JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Sup't.

W. L. St. JOHN, Gen'l Agent.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

For Milwaukee, La Crosse and St. Paul.

Morning Line—At 9.45 A. M., arrives at Milwaukee at 1.15 P. M., and LaCrosse the same evening.

Evening Line—At 9.30 P. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 12.30 A. M., and at La Crosse at 10.30 P. M.

Both of these trains connect at La Crosse with packet boats for St. Paul.

Waukegan train leave Waukegan at 7 A. M., arrives at Chicago at 8.30 A. M. Leaves Chicago at 5.25 P. M., arrives at Waukegan at 6.35 P. M.

Trains leave Milwaukee at 10.15 A. M., and 3.15 P. M., arriving at Chicago at 1.55 P. M., and 8.45 P. M.

April 30, 1860. S. C. BALDWIN, Sup't.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave and arrive Chicago as follows: Day Express leaves at 9 A. M. (Sundays excepted); arrives at 6 P. M. (Sundays excepted). Night Express leaves at 11.15 P. M. (Saturdays excepted); arrives at 5.30 (Mondays excepted). Mendota Accommodation leaves at 4.15 P. M. (Sundays excepted); arrive at 9.15 A. M. (Sundays excepted).

Chicago, April 2, 1860. C. G. HAMMOND, Sup't.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

280 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.

The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.

Three Through Passenger Trains

Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia, without change of cars or conductors.

Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted.

Three daily Trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington.

All Through Passenger Trains provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travelers.

Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York; two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains.

Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River, or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York.

Tickets may be obtained at any of the Important Railroad Offices in the West; also on board any of the Regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the offices of the Company in Boston, New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia.

☞ FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AND TIME AS QUICK AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.

The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad makes this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.

The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public.

For Freight Contracts and Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeely, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athens & Hibbert, Cincinnati; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shieler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of Live Stock.

And good accommodations with usual privileges for persons travelling in charge thereof.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri by railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freights to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West, by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.

☞ Be particular to mark packages "via PENN. R. R."

[illegible] Philadelphia.

MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.

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H. H. HOUSTON, Gen. Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

L. L. HOUPT, Gen. Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.

THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen. Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—Summer Arrangement.

On and after FRIDAY, June 1st, 1860, trains will leave Wells street Depot, Chicago, as follows: [illegible] ... for Dixon, Polo, Freeport, Rockford, Beloit, Janesville, Madison, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque and Cedar Falls. [illegible]

☞ Sleeping cars on night trains.

E. B. TALCOTT, Gen. Sup't.

G. M. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Ag't.

Legal Advertisements.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.—In the matter of the petition of Mary A. Stowell, guardian of Clara Stowell, Edward R. Stowell, Mary L. Stowell and Frederick B. Stowell, minors. Circuit Court, Lake County. On petition to sell Ward's real estate. State of Illinois, Lake County—S. S.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order made and entered in the 8th day of October, A. D. 1860, by the Circuit Court in and for the County of Lake, in the State of Illinois aforesaid, all and singular the estate and interests of the above named minors, Clara Stowell, Edward R. Stowell, Mary L. Stowell and Frederick B. Stowell, of, in and to the following described premises, to wit: [illegible] ... will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the undersigned guardian, under and by virtue of the order aforesaid, at the door of the depot at Lake Forest Station, on the Chicago and Milwaukee or Lake Shore Railroad, in Lake County, aforesaid, on Friday, the second day of November next, A. D. 1860, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated Oct. 8th, A. D. 1860.

MARY A. STOWELL, Guardian.

By MATHER & TAFT, her Attorneys.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery.

Wm. H. Townsend vs. Thomas B. McKinstry, Lovina McKinstry, his wife, Jonathan Clark, George F. Crocker, Samuel S. Slater, and Robert Clark. Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the twenty-fourth day of September, A. D. 1860, I, Hiram F. Mather, as Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, will, on the twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in said County of Cook, the following described piece or parcel of land, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said decree, with interest and costs, together with the Master's fees, commissions and disbursements on said sale,) to wit: The north half of the north half of the northeast quarter of north east quarter of section thirteen (13), Township thirty-eight (38), north Range thirteen (13), east of the Third Principal Meridian, [illegible] ... said land ten (10) acres, the same more or less; said premises being situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois.

HIRAM F. MATHER, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.

STARR & LEAL, Compl'ts Solicitors.

Dated October 3d, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S. S.—Circuit Court Cook County, in Chancery. John R. Parsons, Complainant, vs. James N. Hubbard et al., defendants.

Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will, in pursuance of a decretal order of said Court, sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on [illegible] ... of November, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all of the choses in action and property belonging to the defendants mentioned in the bill of complaint in said cause, consisting of a large number of promissory notes, judgments and accounts against various persons in Illinois, and the aggregate amount varying in amounts from [illegible] dollars to six hundred dollars each. As full statements will be made on the day of sale as to the residence and solvency of each debtor as possible. Those choses in action amount in the aggregate to about twenty-three thousand dollars, and the sale will be absolute. Proper assignment will be made to the purchasers.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County.

Chicago, Oct. 18, 1860.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—Whereas Jacob Russell and Mary H. Russell, his wife, both of the city of Chicago and State of Illinois, did execute and deliver to the undersigned their certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the second day of July, A. D. 1858, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date therewith, given by the said Jacob Russell to the said James C. [illegible] ... Dollars ($14,000) payable five years after the date thereof, at the City Bank in Boston, Massachusetts, and providing that the interest thereon, which should be at the rate of ten per cent per annum, should be payable at said City Bank, in Boston, semi-annually, on the second day of January and July of each year ... [illegible] ... in the city of Chicago, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, [illegible] ... lot four (4), in block seventeen (17), in the fractional section fifteen (15), addition to the city of Chicago [illegible] ... together with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon.

J. M. PARKER, Attorney. JAMES C. [illegible], Trustee, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, George Hannahs, of Albion, in the State of Michigan, did, on the third day of May, 1859, execute a Mortgage to secure the payment of the several promissory Notes of even date therewith, [illegible] ... Joseph Sibley, or order, [illegible] ... which said Mortgage is recorded in the Recorder's office of Jo Daviess County, Book D of Mortgages, [illegible] ... [illegible]

Now, therefore, default having been made in the payment of the first of said promissory Notes, no part of said indebtedness having been paid, according to the terms of said Mortgage, public notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Sibley, Mortgagee aforesaid, do hereby declare all of said Notes due and payable, [illegible] ... and I shall, by reason of said default in payment, and of said Notes, and in accordance with the power in me vested by said Mortgage, on Thursday, October [illegible], 1860, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, [illegible] ... sell at public auction [illegible] ... the following described tracts of land, situated in the county of Jo Daviess, in the State of Illinois, [illegible] ... the southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26), [illegible] ... the fourth principal meridian, containing [illegible] acres, [illegible] ... with all the right and equity of redemption of the said George Hannahs, his heirs and assigns, therein.

S. M. WILSON, Attorney. JOSEPH SIBLEY, Mortgagee.

The above sale is adjourned to Thursday, November 8th, 1860, at the same place and hour.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 18th, 1860. JOSEPH SIBLEY, Mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Seabrook P. Oldershaw and Rosa D. Oldershaw, his wife, of the City of Chicago, Cook County and State of Illinois, did, on the [illegible] day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty [illegible], make, execute and deliver to James O. Heyworth, of Chicago, in said county and state, their certain indenture of mortgage to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, of even date therewith, for the sum of five hundred dollars, [illegible] ... Thomas B. Blackney, of Chicago aforesaid, [illegible] ... eighty-five cents, bearing date the seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1858, and payable to the said James O. Heyworth, [illegible] ... which mortgage was duly filed for record in the office of the Recorder of Cook County, [illegible] ... [illegible]

Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the power of sale in said mortgage, [illegible] ... A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in said city of Chicago, sell by public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises, to wit:—Lot twelve (12) in Block nineteen (19) of Johnston's subdivision of the east half of the south east quarter of Section six (6), Township thirty-nine north, Range fourteen, east of the Third Principal Meridian, situated in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, together with all the buildings thereon, all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, and all the right and equity of redemption of the said Seabrook P. Oldershaw and Rosa D. Oldershaw, his wife, their heirs and assigns in and to the said premises.

JAMES O. HEYWORTH, Mortgagee.

HERVEY, ANTHONY & GALT, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Chicago, October 19th, 1860.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Public Notice is hereby given that I, Samuel C. Smith, the Trustee named in a deed of trust, executed by R. W. Phillips, dated October 4th, 1858, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of La Salle County, Illinois, in Book number 38 of Deeds, Pages 326, 327, [illegible] ... fault having been made by the said R. W. Phillips in the payment of the bond secured by said deed, upon the request of the legal holder of said bond, sell at public auction at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, State aforesaid, all of the south west quarter of Section 35, Township 32, north of Range 1, east of the third Principal Meridian, containing 160 acres. Also, the north half of the south east quarter and west half of the south east quarter of Section 35, Township 32, north of Range 2, east of the Third Principal Meridian, containing [illegible] acres. Also, Lots 3 and 12 in Sandford's Subdivision of the north west quarter of Section 35, Township [illegible] ... [illegible] ... Also, lots 1 and 8 in R. W. Phillips' Subdivision of lots 3 and 4, in Block 62, in the town of Mendota, Ill. Also, the undivided half of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 4, Township 33, north of Range 1, east of Third Principal Meridian, containing 20 acres. Said sale to be made on the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1860, at one o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL C. SMITH, Trustee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Simon S. Wiltsee and Mary C., his wife, did on the [illegible] day of April A. D. 1857, execute and deliver to Jacob W. Ludlam, now deceased, their certain mortgage, bearing date the day and year aforesaid, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book [illegible] of Mortgages, page 487, and did thereby convey to the said Jacob W. Ludlam the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of four certain promissory notes in said mortgage particularly described. [illegible] ... And, whereas, it was provided in and by said mortgage, that in case of default in the payment of the said notes, or either of principal or interest, [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible]

Now, therefore, [illegible] ... Jacob W. Ludlam, deceased, will on [illegible] ... A. D. 1860, at [illegible] o'clock, A. M., of that day, at public auction at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash, the following premises, to wit: Commencing in the center line of the Chicago and Green Bay road, [illegible] ... of Henry Heyworth's land at the [illegible] ... center of the said road to the place of beginning, containing 10 acres, and being a part of the south east quarter of Section [illegible], Township [illegible], Range [illegible], in Cook County, Illinois, together with all the right and equity of redemption of the said Simon S. Wiltsee and Mary C. Wiltsee therein, to make the amount due on said notes, and the costs and expenses of said sale.

Chicago, October 21, 1860. MARY D. LUDLAM, Administratrix of the estate of Jacob W. Ludlam, deceased, the aforesaid mortgagee.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago. In Chancery. Jacob Fisher vs. Andrew T. Sherman, Francis H. Benson, Robert Merrill, Jr., Isaac C. Potter, Potter Palmer, and Patrick F. Sheskin. Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, will, on the seventeenth day of November, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in said County of Cook, all [illegible] ... as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of said decree, with interest and costs, together with the Master's fees, disbursements and commissions on said sale, to wit: all the following described [illegible] ... of Lyons, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, [illegible] ... [illegible] ... situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois.

IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago.

Dated October 23d, 1860.

DODWORTH'S MUSIC STORE, No. 6 Astor Place, N. Y.

Publisher and Dealer in Foreign and American Music, Instruments and Musical Merchandise. [illegible] ... [illegible]

HARVEY B. DODWORTH, Director of Dodworth's Band.